

## The People's Column

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Indications are that attendance this year will exceed that of nearly 5,000 registered last year, officials have announced, and arrangements are being made for a record crowd. Special rates of one cent a mile each way have been granted by the railways.

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he could put his entire farm on a "cotton and cow" cropping system that would not only enrich his land and make it more valuable, but would also make more money for him and all his tenants than his present crop system is doing.

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Rural Committee Has Live Program For Coming Year

## HIGH GRADE COTTON

To Be Fostered and Other Phases Boosted

In a brief report of a meeting of the rural committee of the Bryan Lions Club of which committee he is chairman, Lion W. E. Leverkuhn, instructor in vocational agriculture in the Bryan high school, outlined a number of things his committee has set as its goal for the year 1929-30. All of these projects are in line with the club's ten-year program which was adopted during the last club year. The work the committee has outlined for the benefit of rural communities is as follows:

Encourage the planting of high grade cottonseed by communities. This campaign will be carried on partly by the showing of motion picture films at the various community clubs over the county where electric lights are available.

A survey will be made of the county to determine percentage of purebred seed planted and the yield of lint per acre.

The club through its rural committee, will cooperate with the planters in the purchase of cottonseed in carload lots.

Cow, Sow, Hen Program Under the general heading of advocating and encouraging the movement for "cow, sow and hen" (Continued on page 6)

## GROOM KILLED WHEN FRIENDS SERENADE HIM

WIND UP ENTERTAINMENT BY THROWING HIM IN LAKE

(By Associated Press)  
JENKINS, Ky., July 10.—David Hughes, 23-year-old bridegroom, was drowned last night when a party of friends threw him into a lake after serenading him and his bride at their newly established home.

After an investigation the police arrested two men as instigators of the prank.

The body was recovered but all efforts to revive Hughes failed.

## Dudish Bad Man Gets \$200 When Holding Up Girl

(By Associated Press)  
HOUSTON, July 10.—A well dressed bandit held up a girl cashier early today and forced her to hand over \$200.

Bertha McDonald, 18, the cashier, thought the man was joking when he ordered her to empty the cash register, but soon complied with his request.

## Drives 40 Miles Daily To School; Never Is Tardy

DENTON, July 10.—Forty miles a day to classes and never late a single time.

Students in a floating university have nothing on Ruth Gossett, senior student in C. I. A. this summer. Miss Gossett lives in Justin on the Fort Worth highway and drives to Denton and back five days a week.

In the first nine weeks of summer school she will have driven 1,760 miles, and during the last three-week term 600 miles. A total of 2,360 miles, one twelfth the distance around the world, for a course in summer school.

## Telephoto Pictures For Eagle Readers

An example of the improvement in the news service given its subscribers by the Bryan Daily Eagle is found in the Associated Press Telephoto picture on the front page today which shows the monoplane "Pathfinder" and her American pilots, Roger Williams and Lewis Yancey.

The pilots left Old Orchard, Me., early Monday morning. The layout showing the plane and its pilots was made in Boston that day, from three assembled photographs and sent to Atlanta by the new telephoto process. From the photograph received there by this means a metal cast was made and from this a mat which was sent to the Eagle by air mail and was received here this morning. From the mat the Eagle made a cast in its stereotyping department from which the illustration in today's issue was printed.

From now on the Eagle will carry daily the Associated Press cut service giving its readers an illustrated news service that is up to the minute and second to none issued in the world.

## LABOR UNIONS NOW DISCUSS CITY STRIKE

NEW ORLEANS THREATENED BY GENERAL UNION TIE-UP

NEW ORLEANS, July 10.—The nine day street car strike was in a snarl today while efforts were being made to break the deadlock between the union and the company.

Union leaders decided to have an open air meeting tomorrow to decide if a general sympathetic strike of organized labor should be called.

## Funeral Is Held This Afternoon For Mrs. Walker

Funeral services for the late Mrs. W. J. Walker were held on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the home of Mrs. J. N. Cole on East 24th Street, conducted by her pastor, Rev. R. E. Day of the First Baptist church. Flowers in abundance blanketed the casket, and adorned the room where the service was held, and crowds of friends and neighbors paid the last tribute of love to the deceased.

Rev. Day read from the scriptures the 14th chapter of St. John and the 23rd Psalm, these being the favorite passages loved most by the deceased during her long church life. "Jesus Lover of My Soul" sung by a quartette from the First Baptist choir, and a prayer by the pastor, closed the service at the home after which interment was made in the family lot in the City cemetery, under direction of Damsby Furniture company.

The pall bearers were John M. Lawrence Jr., E. F. Parks, John A. Moore, Carl Cole, Paul Damsby and M. L. Parker.

Those from out of town attending the funeral this afternoon were Mr. and Mrs. Clark J. Winslow and Clark Winslow Jr. of Galveston, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling P. Hart and daughter Mrs. Duskie Myers of Commerce, and Mrs. Noah Cole Walker, daughter Miss Elizabeth Walker and son N. C. Jr. of Harlingen, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Johnson, Miss Della Ross Walker, Mrs. Anna Walker and W. J. Walker Jr. all of Houston, Mrs. D. Carroll, Mrs. Mary D. Ross and Mrs. Edna Hacker all of Brenham.

## New Paper Money Is Issued Today

Paper money in the new 1929 miniature models may be had at local banks today, this being the date specified by the U. S. Treasury when it might be placed in circulation.

A local banker was asked today if the quota allowed would be limited and he replied, "Only by the balance in your checking account. Get yours today."

## LACKING FUEL MAKE LANDING AT SANTANDER

Hop Over the Atlantic In Less Than 40 Hours

## PLACE OF LANDING

Near Where the Yellow Bird Ended Long Flight

(By Associated Press)  
SANTANDER, Spain, July 10.

Undaunted by fatigue and illness the American aviators Yancey and Williams set out to finish today what not quite concluded yesterday's flight from Old Orchard, Maine, to Rome.

Lifting their plane at 4:20 o'clock this morning they headed east hoping to make the 250 mile trip in less than ten hours, arriving before dark.

The tired and weary aviators landed out of fuel at 2:30 o'clock yesterday.

The Pathfinder, which took off at 6:49 o'clock Monday morning, landed near the spot where the Yellow Bird, which also started from Old Orchard, was forced down in an attempted flight to Rome. The Yellow Bird, like the Pathfinder, had exhausted its fuel supply.

The Pathfinder was estimated to have cleared 3,247 miles between Old Orchard and Santander, or approximately 1,900 miles under the total distance to Rome.

The Pathfinder appeared over Santander, after flying low over Comillas, just after dark set in, apparently looking for a suitable landing place. Williams and Yancey waved handkerchiefs to show they wanted to land and the peasants started huge bonfires to guide them.

At 9:30 p. m. (Spanish time, 2:30 central standard time) they came down on the former airfield of Albericia, which is now used as a military rifle range, amid the shouts of the townspeople.

They were carried to the home of the civil governor, but asked for nothing more than gasoline to permit them to continue the flight.

Meanwhile the news of the landing of the American aviators reached Santander and immediately all roads were filled with people hurrying to see the Trans-Atlantic plane at Albericia.

## Prison Survey To Start After Solons Adjourn

The Texas state prison relocation commission, which includes the present prison board of nine members and nine members from the house and senate, will meet about ten days after the adjournment of the third special session of the 41st Texas legislature, according to E. H. Astin of Bryan, member of the prison board who attended the first meeting held in Austin Monday.

At this meeting an organization was perfected for the work incident to making a survey to determine a site for the proposed new prison location and preparing the recommendation which must be filed with the legislature not later than December 1.

## Auto Company Is In New Quarters

Johnson and Rohde, dealers in Oakland and Pontiac automobiles, who have been located at 25th street and Washington avenue, are located today in their new building at 27th street and Bryan avenue.

The move was made before the new building was entirely completed but a formal opening is planned in the near future, the date to be announced later. In the meantime, however, the company is equipped to give complete service along all lines.



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## UNANSWERED ARE SIGNALS MADE TO SUB

Sister Submersible Finds No Sign of Life

## STAR DIVER TO TRY But Doubt Exists If He Can Reach Depth

(By Associated Press)

PEMBERKE, Wales, July 10.—A British submarine today dived in the vicinity of the stricken H-47 and tried to communicate with the 21 men trapped but without avail.

The boat tried to communicate by sound telegraphy using a bell with the Morse code, but no answering signals came.

A diver said to be the most experienced in the navy is equipped with a special German diving suit in which he will try to locate the missing men. It was considered doubtful that he would be able to descend to the 330 foot depth in which the submarine lies.

## Ginners to Meet At Brenham Club For Big Outing

Texas ginners operating in the 14th district, which includes Bastrop, Lee, Burleson, Washington, Brazos and Robertson counties will meet Wednesday, July 17, at the Rod and Gun Club at Brenham for a barbecue dinner and a social program. The meeting is sponsored by the Brenham Chamber of Commerce.

All ginners who are interested in solving some of the problems that confront the ginners are urged to attend the meeting. It is stated that while the Texas State Ginners Association has not functioned to advantage of members as actively in recent years as some time before, many advantages accrue from membership and others would follow with a stronger, more active organization.

Among the benefits now said to be enjoyed are relief from the \$1,000,000 a year burden imposed by the Warehouse law; reduction of the bond charge from \$15 to \$2.50; reduction in compensation insurance costs of approximately 25 per cent for the last four years, and the defeat of freak laws which, if adopted, would have seriously handicapped the ginning business.

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WIND UP ENTERTAINMENT BY THROWING HIM IN LAKE

(By Associated Press)

JENKINS, Ky., July 10.—David Hughes, 23-year-old bridegroom, was drowned last night when a party of friends threw him into a lake after serenading him and his bride at their newly established home.

After an investigation the police arrested two men as instigators of the prank.

The body was recovered but all efforts to revive Hughes failed.

## Dudish Bad Man Gets \$200 When Holding Up Girl

(By Associated Press)

HOUSTON, July 10.—A well dressed bandit held up a girl cashier early today and forced her to hand over \$200.

Bertha McDonald, 18, the cashier, thought the man was joking when he ordered her to empty the cash register, but soon complied with his request.

## Drives 40 Miles Daily To School; Never Is Tardy

DENTON, July 10.—Forty miles a day to classes and never late a single time.

Students in a floating university have nothing on Ruth Gossett, senior student in C. I. A. this summer. Miss Gossett lives in Justin on the Fort Worth highway and drives to Denton and back five days a week.

In the first nine weeks of summer school she will have driven 1,760 miles, and during the last three-week term 600 miles. A total of 2,360 miles, one twelfth the distance around the world, for a course in summer school.

## Telephoto Pictures For Eagle Readers

An example of the improvement in the news service given its subscribers by the Bryan Daily Eagle is found in the Associated Press Telephoto picture on the front page today which shows the monoplane "Pathfinder" and her American pilots, Roger Williams and Lewis Yancey.

The pilots left Old Orchard, Me., early Monday morning. The layout showing the plane and its pilots was made in Boston that day, from three assembled photographs and sent to Atlanta by the new telephoto process. From the photograph received there by this means a metal cast was made and from this a mat which was sent to the Eagle by air mail and was received here this morning. From the mat the Eagle made a cast in its stereotyping department from which the illustration in today's issue was printed.

From now on the Eagle will carry daily the Associated Press cut service giving its readers an illustrated news service that is up to the minute and second to none issued in the world.

## LABOR UNIONS NOW DISCUSS CITY STRIKE

NEW ORLEANS THREATENED BY GENERAL UNION TIE-UP

NEW ORLEANS, July 10.—The nine day street car strike was in a snarl today while efforts were being made to break the deadlock between the union and the company. Union leaders decided to have an open air meeting tomorrow to decide if a general sympathetic strike of organized labor should be called.

## Funeral Is Held This Afternoon For Mrs. Walker

Funeral services for the late Mrs. W. J. Walker were held on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the home of Mrs. J. N. Cole on East 24th Street, conducted by her pastor, Rev. R. E. Day of the First Baptist church. Flowers in abundance banked the casket, and adorned the room where the service was held, and crowds of friends and neighbors paid the last tribute of love to the deceased.

Rev. Day read from the scriptures the 14th chapter of St. John and the 23rd Psalm, these being the favorite passages loved most by the deceased during her long church life. "Jesus Lover of My Soul" sung by a quartette from the First Baptist choir, and a prayer by the pastor, closed the service at the home after which interment was made in the family lot in the City cemetery, under direction of Dansby Furniture company.

The pall bearers were John M. Lawrence Jr., E. F. Parks, John A. Moore, Carl Cole, Paul Dansby and M. L. Parker.

Those from out of town attending the funeral this afternoon were Mr. and Mrs. Clark J. Winslow and Clark Winslow Jr. of Galveston, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling P. Hart and daughter Mrs. Duskie Myers of Commerce, and Miss Elizabeth Walker and son N. C. Jr. of Harlingen, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Johnson, Miss Della Ross Walker, Mrs. Anna Walker and W. J. Walker Jr. all of Houston, Mrs. D. Carroll, Mrs. Mary D. Ross and Mrs. Edna Hacker all of Brenham.

## New Paper Money Is Issued Today

Paper money in the new 1929 miniature models may be had at local banks today, this being the date specified by the U. S. Treasury when it might be placed in circulation.

A local banker was asked today if the quota allowed would be limited and he replied, "Only by the balance in your checking account. Get yours today."

## LACKING FUEL MAKE LANDING AT SANTANDER

Hop Over the Atlantic In Less Than 40 Hours

## PLACE OF LANDING

Near Where the Yellow Bird Ended Long Flight

(By Associated Press)

SANTANDER, Spain, July 10.—Undaunted by fatigue and illness the American aviators Yancey and Williams set out to finish today what not quite concluded yesterday's flight from Old Orchard, Maine, to Rome.

Lifting their plane at 4:20 o'clock this morning they headed east hoping to make the 950 mile trip in less than ten hours, arriving before dark.

The tired and weary aviators landed out of fuel at 2:30 o'clock yesterday.

The Pathfinder, which took off at 6:49 o'clock Monday morning, landed near the spot where the Yellow Bird, which also started from Old Orchard, was forced down in an attempted flight to Rome. The Yellow Bird, like the Pathfinder, had exhausted its fuel supply.

The Pathfinder was estimated to have cleared 3,247 miles between Old Orchard and Santander, or approximately 1,000 miles under the total distance to Rome.

The Pathfinder appeared over Santander, after flying low over Comillas, just after dark set in, apparently looking for a suitable landing place. Williams and Yancey waved handkerchiefs to show they wanted to land and the peasants started huge bonfires to guide them.

At 9:30 p. m. (Spanish time, 2:30 central standard time) they came down on the former airfield of Albericia, which is now used as a military rifle range, amid the shouts of the townspeople.

They were carried to the home of the civil governor, but asked for nothing more than gasoline to permit them to continue the flight.

Meanwhile the news of the landing of the American aviators reached Santander and immediately all roads were filled with people hurrying to see the Trans-Atlantic plane at Albericia.

## Prison Survey To Start After Solons Adjourn

The Texas state prison relocation commission, which includes the present prison board of nine members and nine members from the house and senate, will meet about ten days after the adjournment of the third special session of the 41st Texas legislature, according to E. H. Astin of Bryan, member of the prison board who attended the first meeting held in Austin Monday.

At this meeting an organization was perfected for the work incident to making a survey to determine a site for the proposed new prison location and preparing the recommendation which must be filed with the legislature not later than December 1.

## Auto Company Is In New Quarters

Johnson and Rohde, dealers in Oakland and Pontiac automobiles, who have been located at 25th street and Washington avenue, are located today in their new building at 27th street and Bryan avenue.

The move was made before the new building was entirely completed but a formal opening is planned in the near future, the date to be announced later. In the meantime, however, the company is equipped to give complete service along all lines.



# "Hold The Line", Appeal Made To Legion

## EVERY EFFORT TO PRESERVE GOVERNMENT

Should Be Made By  
Citizens, Says  
Gilmore

## ELOQUENT ADDRESS

Delivered At Legion  
Celebration of  
Fourth

It is a fitting thing that we should put aside our daily tasks and join reverently in a sincere observance of the anniversary of the most eventful occasion in the history of the American government—the signing of the Declaration of American Independence. It is especially fitting that this celebration should be sponsored and directed by the American Legion, an organization composed of those who served in some capacity in the defense of this country in the great World War, young men in whose veins coursed the very blood and spirit of those other patriots who one hundred and fifty-three years ago today placed their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor on their country's altar. I count myself especially honored to have even a small part in this great occasion, conscious though I am of my inability to perform my part in keeping with the magnitude of all else here today. It was a mere matter of having been born a little too soon that I cannot have membership in the American Legion but if age deprived me of that it also has its compensation since I am able to be represented in the organization by a very fine son who resigned his place in your own great school just down the way to take his place along with the thousands of the flower of the young manhood of this country and joined with them in the determination to see that his country's flag did not trail in the dust of defeat.

My warmest congratulations to the Earl Graham Post for its splendid planning of this occasion and the successful execution of its plans, though it is but typical of the way they usually do things.

It is a very pleasing thing to note so many of the good women here today. Always upon occasions of this kind they have been patient and attentive listeners to those who spoke but there is a new sense of responsibility and pleasure in speaking to you for you now have a direct voice in the affairs of our government whereas until a few years ago the wisdom of your counsel was felt only indirectly. I welcome you as full-fledged citizens and you have already demonstrated your ability to assume your responsibility in dealing with the affairs of government.

**Evidence of Appreciation**  
It may be that you who compose the American Legion sometimes feel that the world is forgetting your service in its hour of need. If you should indulge in any such thoughts I bid you put them aside. No such thing can ever happen. We may, in our busy, bustling lives sometimes neglect to voice as often as we might our abiding devotion to you and our continuing appreciation of your sacrifice but be very sure that nothing can dim your glory in our hearts and advancing years will only enrich and strengthen that devotion and appreciation.

It fell my lot to be in the city of Washington on Decoration Day and with friends I went to Arlington cemetery, the burial place of the Nation's heroic dead. Again I stood uncovered at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, that tomb wherein sleeps the mortal remains of one of America's noble sons who poured out his life-blood in his country's defense and fell asleep unidentified and unknown. Thus a grateful and loving Nation pays tribute to all of those, unhappily many hundreds of them, who passed over the river leaving no means of identification and who sleep in unmarked graves in a foreign land today. As I stood there in reverent contemplation I became aware of a fact that I did not know before. A sentry, a picked soldier of the American Army, paced his solemn post with all the dignity and all the precision he would have displayed had he been keeping vigil at the camp of the commanding general of the American forces. All day long, all night long, in the garish light of day and beneath the twinkling stars of the long night; in fair weather and when the storms come and the ribbons of gold flashed across Heaven's ebony vault and the thunders crash and roll; beneath the burning rays of the summer's sun and in the beating snows of Winter this goes on, and will continue so long as this government survives, as an eternal tri-

bute not only to the unknown dead but to all who gave their lives or who offered to give them for their country's protection. It made an impression on me that I can never forget and gave me a new appreciation of this great government of ours.

There is another thing I would remind you of as evidence of our Nation's gratitude. In addition to its hospitals and schools for treatment and aid of its disabled soldiers, Congress has enacted a law making provision for a visit to France of all the American mothers and widows whose sons or husbands fell in the great war and who sleep in foreign soil "where poppies bloom, row on row." Arrangements will be made to take them there at the expense of the Government in 1930, 1931, and 1932, and an effort is being made to add 1933. What a glorious thing that these Gold Star mothers and these widows may have the opportunity to stand beside the simple mound of their loved ones and pour their tears of love and affection above the mortal remains of these heroic dead. I have no doubt but that from the far-flung battlements of eternal glory their immortal souls will note this deathless love, the manifestation of which will be made possible by a grateful people.

**Yesterday and Today**  
Assembled here today in celebration of the anniversary of American freedom we do well to devote a portion of the time to a serious consideration, not alone of the events of that great day, but a discussion of some of the problems and duties which confront us now. We not only want to look to the past for inspiration but to the future for a chart of our duties, duties which devolve upon us as citizens of this great commonwealth and which we can neither neglect nor shirk without reproach upon the rich heritage which is ours. It is a wise thing for us to pause in the midst of our plenty, our peace and prosperity, and remind ourselves as to exactly what this occasion means to us.

A few years ago it was my privilege to spend a few hours in the city of Philadelphia, and I hastened to that hallowed shrine of American Liberty, Independence Hall, for the second time to stand within its sacred precincts, where 153 years ago today a new Magna Charta of Human Liberty was executed and proclaimed to all the world. There was the identical room in which the patriots held their discussions of the proper course to pursue; there was the identical table on which the document rested when it was signed; there was the old bell that rang out the glad tidings; there were some of the identical chairs in which the delegates sat, and I could almost feel their spirit of defiance and determination as I placed my hand reverently and loyally upon these sacred articles.

Thundering down the ages the ringing sentences and words of this document will go, a pronouncement in no uncertain terms of America's spirit and America's purpose. Listen to the classic announcement of its purpose.

"When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bonds which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitles them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to that separation."

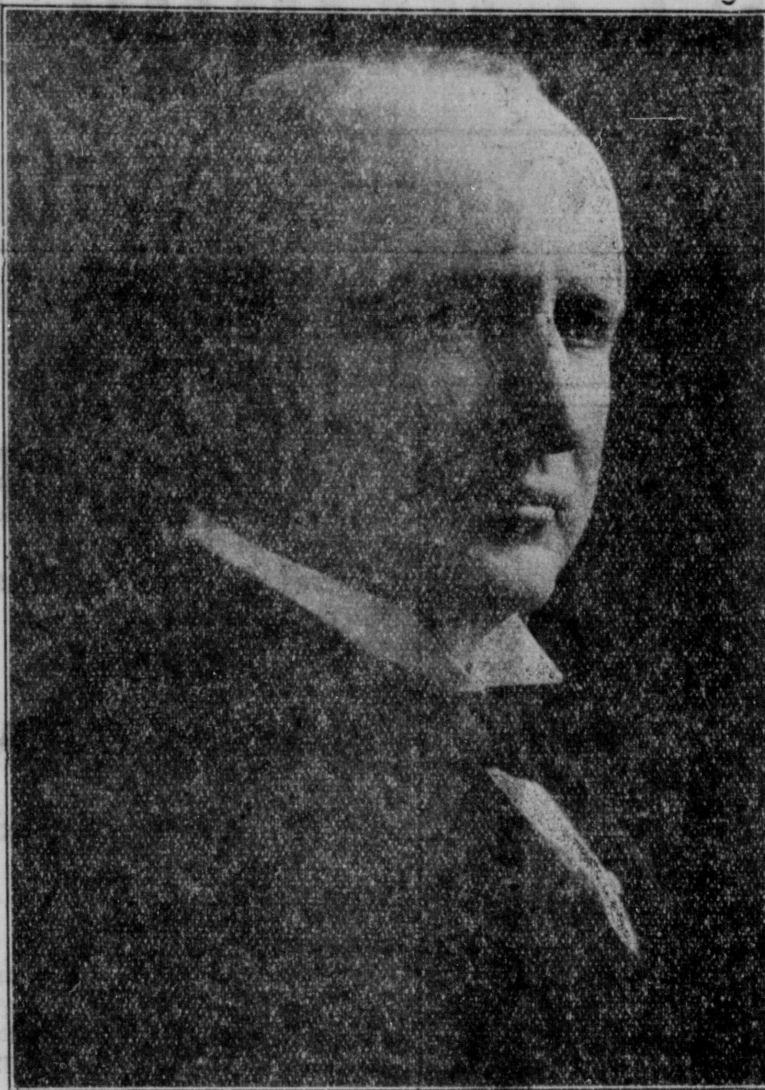
And then follows the long list of counts in the bill of indictment, 27 of them, reciting among the many injuries and usurpations the efforts made to secure justice from the mother country by peaceful methods, declaring that: "The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations."

Could a more stinging indictment be brought against their King and sovereign. But the colonists resorted to this method of procuring their freedom and a government in which the individual might develop and his civil rights be protected only after every other avenue had been exhausted. They appealed to Great Britain in every way in which they might appeal; they had appealed as only a people ambitious for freedom could appeal to those in authority to cease their usurpations and outrages.

And then finally: "With a firm reliance upon Divine Providence we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor."

Then, when it was finally agreed, came the solemn hour of signing. Come forward John Hancock and sign; and you, Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Harrison, Benjamin Franklin and all the other immortals whose names will live as long as men love freedom. It was no Fourth of July celebration for them you may be sure. Each man signed his death warrant if the enterprise should fail, and to its success each man pledged his life, his fortune and his sacred honor. A compact unto death; a compact, thanks to the devotion and self-sacrifice of that hour, was successful, and a new Republic was born that shall never

## Delivers Eloquent Fourth Oration



CLARENCE GILMORE

die. That was a declaration of our independence. It is a matter of history—all the world knows now that we are free and independent, and none would be so bold as to dispute it. Only a few short years ago we gave fresh evidence of our devotion to our Flag and our Country when we sent thousands of the flower of our young manhood into the world war that freedom might continue to abide unchallenged by any king or emperor or potentate.

**Duties of Today**  
We have no freedom to protect today, in the sense that they declared for, but there are duties of citizenship resting upon each of us just as important, though they may be less tragic, in order that we may have freedom of growth and development such as our ancestors had in mind when they adopted this declaration. It is our privilege to enjoy the freedom they bought with their blood; it is our duty to consecrate ourselves to the task not only of keeping that liberty free from the blighting influences which, when they destroy or cripple the government at the same time cripple and destroy its citizenship and its institutions. The duties of citizenship are personal—they can neither be escaped nor transferred to others. To the extent the citizens either ignore or shirk their individual responsibilities as a member of the community, state and the nation, just to that extent he is not a good citizen and not entitled to enjoy the benefits of the government.

**The Legion's Opportunity**  
The American Legion, thank goodness, is not and never will be a political organization, but since you were willing to give all to your country in time of war you owe it to yourselves to help preserve its traditions, institutions and instruments for usefulness in time of peace. There are many serious problems of government which it is your duty and mine, as citizens of our common country, to do our full part in solving. Every community has its problems, every state has its problems, and the nation has its problems, to each of which, if we are to help preserve the star of destiny of this nation we must contribute our share. America is no longer an isolated nation, and there are international problems which we must help to solve. We can no longer escape the responsibility of our share in world affairs, because we have demonstrated that America is not a selfish nation, is not a dollar-nation, but is a nation which looks first to the advancement of humankind; that is its only precept of doing but right. But out of all these problems let us turn to one phase of duty which falls with equal force and makes equal demand upon all of us. I wish there were time to discuss many of the others, but I doubt if there is one single problem confronting us today of greater importance than our duty and relationship to our public service; and it is to that which I hope in this hour to briefly direct your thoughts. If it were within my power I would require the study of our government, in a simple and direct way, in every public school in this land, that the rising generation, as they mature into manhood and womanhood, might know more of this great factor in our development, our happiness and prosperity.

**The Business of Government**  
The business of government is

the biggest and most complex enterprise in the world and is the least understood and appreciated by those who own it.

With all its faults and imperfections, our own government is the best government in the world. In the aftermath of the chaos that rocked a war-torn world, the one great power that stood in the sunlight head and shoulders above the lashing waves of disaster and ruin is the country over whose destiny floats the Stars and Stripes, glorious emblem of human liberty, human safety and human progress, our own United States.

Government is but the organized force of human society. It is instituted not alone for the protection of our lives, our liberty and our prosperity, but its greater function is to make it possible by providing each individual with equal opportunity, to develop to the utmost degree the highest and best there is in him mentally, morally, spiritually and physically. That government prospers most which serves its subjects best. The problems of government should be dealt with great force to every citizen, and every citizen should have at least a fair working knowledge of his government. We owe it not only to the future generation of men and women but to government as well.

In order that government may function certain things must be done, certain duties performed. These duties are grouped and their performance entrusted to one or more persons. These groups of duties we call public offices and those who perform them public officials engaged in the public service, as distinguished from private enterprise. The success and usefulness of any government depends upon the character of service rendered by those citizens who fill the public positions. This simple statement of the case brings me directly to a more intimate discussion of that particular duty among many others the citizens owe his country, of making the public service more efficient and more responsive to human needs. It is indeed a challenge to every good citizen who loves his home and native land as every genuine red-blooded American citizen should and does.

I said we had the greatest government in the world and I meant it; but I tell you frankly today that when I look at it from all angles I cannot see to save my life how it happens. The citizens of this nation are the stockholders and owners of this great enterprise; and any business in the world where the stockholders as a whole give so little attention to it as we do to our governmental affairs could not survive one season, much less a year. Good citizenship can take the lead in bringing about a better understanding of our government and a keener interest in its affairs, and I can I want to point out some particular items in which good citizenship activity can accomplish much.

**Good Officials Necessary**  
It must go as an unquestioned statement of fact that the first consideration in any government is to secure the highest type of men and women to discharge the duties of its public offices. Upon those who are selected to shape and execute its policies and administer its laws depend the success or failure of government. It is a natural instinct of human character to find gratification in preference by those among whom they live. To increase this feeling the citizen

should build about the public offices, from the lowest to the highest, a character or honor and dignity that will offer the highest incentive for good men to make the sacrifice necessary to fill them. In other words, make the offices attractive and see that good men are secured to fill them. Why do men seek public office anyway? It is not the financial return in most instances, for I make the conservative assertion that in seventy-five per cent of the cases public officials hold office at a financial sacrifice. It is not for notoriety or fame. If that were it they should go into baseball or prize fighting. More people know all about Babe Ruth and his batting average than know about the most self-sacrificing statesman in the land, outside of a possible few, and the prize fight today gets almost as much publicity as Lindbergh's trip. Primarily it is the desire to serve coupled with the honor of serving in a public capacity. Strip the office of its honor, let the public look upon it as a joke, and the best and most useful men and women will not make the sacrifice to serve. It has gotten so now that in many instances it means the spending of a small fortune to seek public office, to say nothing of the punishment the aspirant is usually called upon to stand in the way of personal abuse and unjust criticism. We have, as a rule, a high class of public officials, but it is in spite of existing conditions and not because of them. It will not always be so unless there is a change. The best material will not be willing to make the sacrifice. Take our Legislature as an outstanding illustration of what I mean. The Legislature is the only body having power to make or change the laws of our state affecting our lives, our liberty, our property and our general progress and prosperity. It is composed of good men, most of them are anxious to do the right thing; but the people of our state have so stripped the office of its honor and dignity it is remarkable that we get as good men as we do, and we would not be it not for the fact that their interest in their government and their desire to render some service make them willing to undergo the unjust criticism and personal sacrifice involved. Before criticizing your member of the Legislature, ask yourself if you would make the sacrifice he is making. To be a member of the Legislature is looked upon by many as a real joke. It is the prize target for every wag and would-be humorist, and men who might render distinctive and useful service to their state in this capacity refuse to make the sacrifice, and little wonder. There is not an office in this state, from constable to governor or in the nation from mayor to president that is not designed as an important cog in our governmental scheme. You, yourselves regard them as important. Then make it worth while for men to make the sacrifice to hold them.

Having invested the office with the proper importance, then help to call into the public service the right sort of men to fill them. There are two fundamental qualifications for a public official: Unquestioned integrity and sincerity of purpose. These, coupled with energy and even fair ability will result in a government as near the ideal as we hope to attain.

This is a duty that falls on every good citizen. If it happens to be that you are best fitted to fill the office, then make the sacrifice. You have no right to complain at the failure of your public officials unless you have taken that interest which the discharge of your duty demands in the selection of those officials. Nine times out of ten when you hear criticism of your government and officials from constable up you will find that the critic boasts of the fact that he never takes any stock in politics or that he is too busy to bother with elections. You find among this class bankers, merchants, lawyers and others who ought to be doing their part. I have no patience with them. This sort of man is getting a better government than he deserves. The business of government is your business—the business of every man, woman and child, and you owe it not only to yourself but to your neighbors to do your part towards making it the best government possible.

This leads me to a discussion of another vital thing in our public service which every citizen can and should aid in correcting. I refer to the general character of criticism public officials are usually subjected to. The acts of your public officials are always proper subjects of criticism, in fact the public service is greatly benefitted by the proper sort of criticism. The right sort of public official welcomes the right sort of criticism for it helps him in the discharge of his duties. But it is too often the case that public officials do not get helpful criticism. Usually it is destructive criticism rather than constructive criticism. It is easy to indulge in destructive criticism. Great harm is daily done our public service by heedless and unwarranted criticism of our public

officials, unfair criticism because it is not based on an understanding of the facts. If I say nothing else here today that you remember let that one thing be this statement: There is no other one thing you can do to better the public service, or that will accomplish more good, than to aid in putting a stop to unwarranted criticism of your public officials. Criticism born of political selfishness and circulated without an understanding of the real facts by many, drove from political power and practically destroyed the life of the greatest statesman any age ever produced. World events today vindicate the wisdom and statesmanship of the policies of Woodrow Wilson. From my own experience, and every public official will verify my statement, I declare that practically all of the criticism that comes to a public official is based on a lack of knowledge of the thing criticized. In the name of good government help stop this. Criticize freely but be sure you understand what you are criticizing and try to help your public service. And then when you can, try a few flowers instead of brickbats. It is quite as possible to aid the public by criticizing when criticism can honestly be given. The government is run by just ordinary human beings and they appreciate kindness just like other folks. Back up your public officials when you can. Push—don't pull back or obstruct unless that is necessary.

The first duty of all of us is to uphold the law of the land. It is paramount. Upon its supremacy rests our security. If it fails, if constituted authority is broken down, our lives, our families, our homes and all that we have and hold dear are in mortal danger. You may not like a law; you may think it unwise and an unwarranted interference with your private rights, but the remedy is not in violation but its repeal. So long as it is a part of the law of the land it should be respected. Our laws can be enforced only through our courts, and the courts must depend upon the citizens who compose the juries. There is no higher form of public service than the performance of jury duty when you are called upon. It may be unpleasant and it may be a loss of time and money, but the citizen can render no greater public service than the performance without the hesitation of his share of jury service. It is but the simple, plain duty of every good citizen.

**Duties of Citizens**  
Let me sum up what I have suggested the citizen might do in public service:

Get a vision of the magnitude of this government of ours—know something about it.

Give to the public positions the honor and dignity they deserve and then see that good men are chosen to fill them.

Criticize the acts of public officials, but let it be constructive, not destructive.

Uphold the law.

Aid its enforcement by performing your part of the jury service.

**Hold the Line**

Finally, my young friends, I call upon you today, that as you held that line against the German advance at Chateau-Thierry it is your civic duty today to help hold the line for good government in this nation. That was a glorious day back yonder in 1918. The trained, active, virile German army had marched successfully on its way to Paris. The French government was preparing to evacuate its capital. Helpless and hopeless mothers with little children clinging to their skirts walked the streets of Paris in despair as the Germans shelled that city with a gun located seventy-five miles away. The spirit of France was broken and General Haig told his soldiers to fight and die. And thus, the unchecked advance of the Hun was at its highest tide when the Star Spangled Banner in the hands of the American Marines took its place along by the side of the colors of France and prepared to do battle. In that Rainbow Division of the American Marines doubtless every state in this union was represented. It may be that some who are within the sound of my voice were among those on duty on that eventful day and stood ready to give all, yea all, that their beloved country might be protected. It was the night before the great battle. Officers of the American soldiers wound their way in the darkness through the trenches and whispered that tomorrow the great battle was to be fought. They said, "remember that the American flag has never known defeat, that eyes are strained and ears are listening back yonder in the home land and tomorrow we must not fail them," and those boys whispered back: "We will hold the line." And then again just before the dawn the officers again found their way through the trenches and again they said to them you must hold the line in the morning, we cannot fail, they must not pass. And again the deathless spirit of the American soldiers whispered back and said "We will hold the line, they shall not pass." Dawn came, the successful German Army with its trained troops with new uniforms and gleaming swords began

the attack. The first bulletin went back to Paris, "The Germans advancing, France fighting bravely but retreating. Americans hold." The second bulletin went back to Paris: "Germans advancing, France fighting heroically but losing ground; Americans holding their own." The third bulletin went back: "German advance stopped, Americans advancing," and then the fourth bulletin said the Germans are on retreat and there are no Germans this side the Marne save the dead and the dying. America and America's brave troops had won the day and Old Glory again waved triumphantly. As you held that line that day, I call upon you now to help hold the line in this day of peace.

ernment against the selfishness of those who would prostitute its institutions and its resources for their own selfish ends, forgetting the welfare of the great mass of people in whose behalf the patriots of one hundred and fifty three years ago today signed their names to that document which is the very soul of American liberty. "Not gold, but men. Can make a nation great and strong. Men who for truth and honor's sake, Stand fast and suffer long. Brave men who work while others sleep, Who dare while others fly. They build a nation's pillars deep, And lift them to the sky."

## "Prices Unknown Before" ECONOMY CASH GROCERY

"The Farmer's Store"

J. R. BALL, Proprietor

In order to sell cheaper and cut the high cost of living we will now open our store only on Saturdays and Mondays. By doing this it will reduce our operating expenses more than 50 percent, thereby enabling us to sell at the very cheapest prices.

If you are interested in saving do not let a few specials keep you away. Just come and look over our entire stock of specials.

SUGAR 18 pounds	\$1.00
PINTO BEANS 12 pounds	\$1.00
LARD 8 pound bucket	\$1.27
SOAP 10 bars	32¢
25c K. C. BAKING POWDER per can	19¢
MATCHES 3 boxes	29¢
FLOUR, HACKER'S BEST 48 pounds	\$1.55
RICE, No. 1 Quality 3 pounds	15¢
SALT, R. C. 3 boxes	10¢
VINEGAR, in barrel Per gallon	29¢

COME EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH

## MR. FARMER!

LOOK AT OUR BARGAINS

FOR OUR JULY FARM WAGON

## SALE

Our 3 1-4 inch farm truck Pekin Wagon complete, only—

\$92.85

Our 2 3-4 inch 3 1-2 inch tires Pekin Wagon, complete, only—

\$129.20

Our Bois-d-Arc, 2 3-4 inch Pekin Wagon, complete, only—

\$133.64

TREMONT & COMPANY



# "Hold The Line", Appeal Made To Legion

## EVERY EFFORT TO PRESERVE GOVERNMENT

Should Be Made By  
Citizens, Says  
Gilmore

ELOQUENT ADDRESS  
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Fourth

It is a fitting thing that we should put aside our daily tasks and join reverently in a sincere observance of the anniversary of the most eventful occasion in the history of the American government—the signing of the Declaration of American Independence. It is especially fitting that this celebration should be sponsored and directed by the American Legion, an organization composed of those who served in some capacity in the defense of this country in the great World War, young men in whose veins coursed the very blood and spirit of those other patriots who one hundred and fifty-three years ago today placed their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor on their country's altar. I count myself especially honored to have even a small part in this great occasion, conscious though I am of my inability to perform my part in keeping with the magnitude of all else here today. It was a mere matter of having been born a little too soon that I cannot have membership in the American Legion but if age deprived me of that it also has its compensation since I am able to be represented in the organization by a very fine son who resigned his place in your own great school just down the way to take his place along with the thousands of the flower of the young manhood of this country and joined with them in the determination to see that his country's flag did not trail in the dust of defeat.

My warmest congratulations to the Earl Graham Post for its splendid planning of this occasion and the successful execution of its plans, though it is but typical of the way they usually do things. It is a very pleasing thing to note so many of the good women here today. Always upon occasions of this kind they have been patient and attentive listeners to those who spoke but there is a new sense of responsibility and pleasure in speaking to you for you now have a direct voice in the affairs of our government whereas until a few years ago the wisdom of your counsel was felt only indirectly. I welcome you as full-fledged citizens and you have already demonstrated your ability to assume your responsibility in dealing with the affairs of government.

**Evidence of Appreciation**  
It may be that you who compose the American Legion sometimes feel that the world is forgetting your service in its hour of need. If you should indulge in any such thoughts I bid you put them aside. No such thing can ever happen. We may, in our busy, bustling lives sometimes neglect to voice as often as we might our abiding devotion to you and our continuing appreciation of your sacrifice but be very sure that nothing can dim your glory in our hearts and advancing years will only enrich and strengthen that devotion and appreciation.

It fell my lot to be in the city of Washington on Decoration Day and with friends I went to Arlington cemetery, the burial place of the Nation's heroic dead. Again I stood uncovered at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, that tomb wherein sleeps the mortal remains of one of America's noble sons who poured out his life-blood in his country's defense and fell asleep unidentified and unknown. Thus a grateful and loving Nation pays tribute to all of those, unhappily many hundreds of them, who passed over the river leaving no means of identification and who sleep in unmarked graves in a foreign land today. As I stood there in reverent contemplation I became aware of a fact that I did not know before. A sentry, a picked soldier of the American Army, paced his solemn post with all the dignity and all the precision he would have displayed had he been keeping vigil at the camp of the commanding general of the American forces. All day long, all night long, in the garnish light of day and beneath the twinkling stars of the long night; in fair weather and when the storms come and the ribbons of gold flashed across Heaven's ebony vault and the thunders crash and roll; beneath the burning rays of the summer's sun and in the beating snows of Winter this goes on, and will continue so long as this government survives, as an eternal tri-

bute not only to the unknown dead but to all who gave their lives or who offered to give them for their country's protection. It made an impression on me that I can never forget and gave me a new appreciation of this great government of ours.

There is another thing I would remind you of as evidence of our Nation's gratitude. In addition to its hospitals and schools for treatment and aid of its disabled soldiers, Congress has enacted a law making provision for a visit to France of all the American mothers and widows whose sons or husbands fell in the great war and who sleep in foreign soil "where poppies bloom, row on row." Arrangements will be made to take them there at the expense of the Government in 1930, 1931, and 1932, and an effort is being made to add 1933. What a glorious thing that these Gold Star mothers and these widows may have the opportunity to stand beside the simple mound of their loved ones and pour their tears of love and affection above the mortal remains of these heroic dead. I have no doubt but that from the far-flung battlements of eternal glory their immortal souls will note this deathless love, the manifestation of which will be made possible by a grateful people.

**Yesterday and Today**  
Assembled here today in celebration of the anniversary of American freedom we do well to devote a portion of the time to a serious consideration, not alone of the events of that great day, but a discussion of some of the problems and duties which confront us now. We not only want to look to the past for inspiration but to the future for a chart of our duties, duties which devolve upon us as citizens of this great commonwealth and which we can neither neglect nor shirk without reproach upon the rich heritage which is ours. It is a wise thing for us to pause in the midst of our plenty, our peace and prosperity, and remind ourselves as to exactly what this occasion means to us.

A few years ago it was my privilege to spend a few hours in the city of Philadelphia, and I hastened to that hallowed shrine of American Liberty, Independence Hall, for the second time to stand within its sacred precincts, where 153 years ago today a new Magna Charta of Human Liberty was executed and proclaimed to all the world. There was the identical room in which the patriots held their discussions of the proper course to pursue; there was the identical table on which the document rested when it was signed; there was the old bell that rang out the glad tidings; there were some of the identical chairs in which the delegates sat, and I could almost feel their spirit of defiance and determination as I placed my hand reverently and loyally upon these sacred articles.

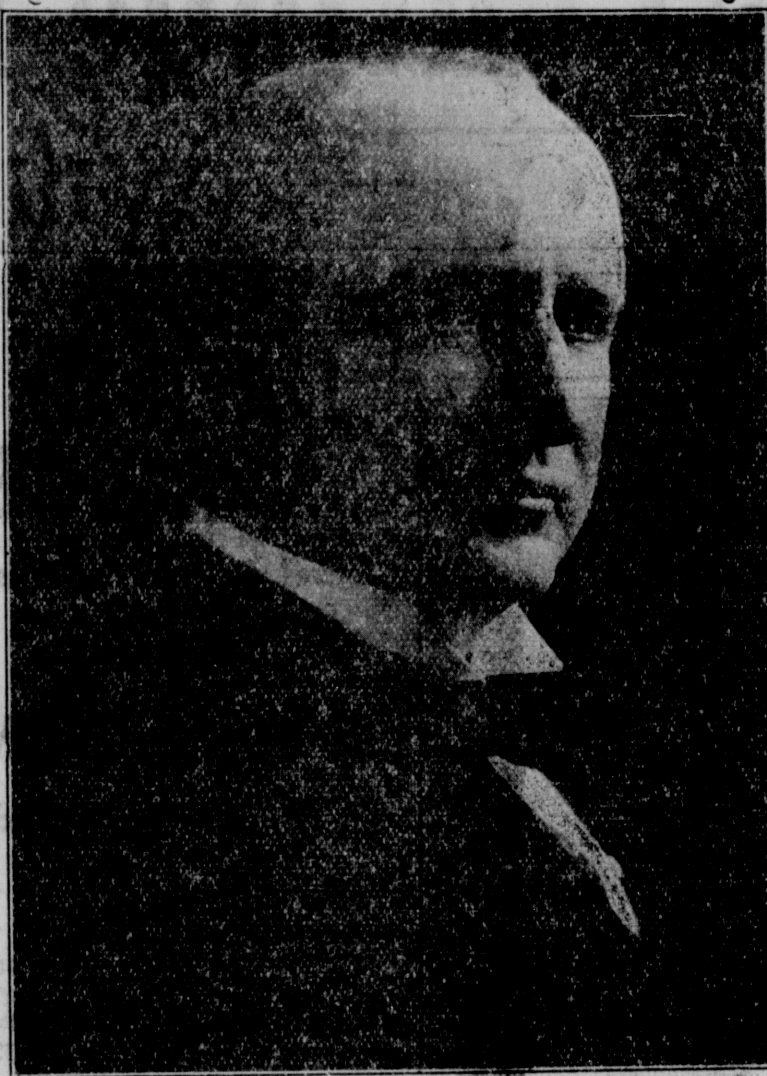
Thundering down the ages the ringing sentences and words of this document will go, a pronouncement in no uncertain terms of America's spirit and America's purpose. Listen to the classic announcement of its purpose:  
"When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bonds which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitles them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to that separation."

And then follows the long list of counts in the bill of indictment, 27 of them, reciting among the many injuries and usurpations the efforts made to secure justice from the mother country by peaceful methods, declaring that: "The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations."

Could a more stinging indictment be brought against their King and sovereign. But the colonists resorted to this method of procuring their freedom and a government in which the individual might develop and his civil rights be protected only after every other avenue had been exhausted. They appealed to Great Britain in every way in which they might appeal; they had appealed as only a people ambitious for freedom could appeal to those in authority to cease their usurpations and outrages.

And then finally: "With a firm reliance upon Divine Providence we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor."  
Then, when it was finally agreed to, came the solemn hour of signing. Come forward John Hancock and sign; and you, Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Harrison, Benjamin Franklin and all the other immortals whose names will live as long as men love freedom. It was no Fourth of July Celebration for them you may be sure. Each man signed his death warrant if the enterprise should fail, and to its success each man pledged his life, his fortune and his sacred honor. A compact unto death; a compact, thanks to the devotion and self-sacrifice of that hour, was successful, and a new Republic was born that shall never

## Delivers Eloquent Fourth Oration



CLARENCE GILMORE

die. That was a declaration of our independence. It is a matter of history—all the world knows now that we are free and independent, and none would be so bold as to dispute it. Only a few short years ago we gave fresh evidence of our devotion to our Flag and our Country when we sent thousands of the flower of our young manhood into the world war that freedom might continue to abide unchallenged by any king or emperor or potentate.

**Duties of Today**  
We have no freedom to protect today, in the sense that they declared for, but there are duties of citizenship resting upon each of us just as important, though they be less tragic, in order that we may have freedom of growth and development such as our ancestors had in mind when they adopted this declaration. It is our privilege to enjoy the freedom they bought with their blood; it is our duty to consecrate ourselves to the task not only of keeping that liberty free from the blighting influences which, when they destroy or cripple the government at the same time cripple and destroy its citizenship and its institutions. The duties of citizenship are personal—they can neither be escaped nor transferred to others. To the extent the citizens either ignore or shirk their individual responsibilities as a member of the community, the state and the nation, just to that extent he is not a good citizen and not entitled to enjoy the benefits of his government.

**The Legion's Opportunity**  
The American Legion, thank goodness, is not and never will be a political organization, but since you were willing to give all to your country in time of war you owe it to yourselves to help preserve its traditions, institutions and instruments for usefulness in time of peace.

There are many serious problems of government which it is your duty and mine, as citizens of our common country, to do our full part in solving. Every community has its problems, every state has its problems, and the nation has its problems, to each of which, if we are to help preserve the star of destiny of this nation we must contribute our share. America is no longer an isolated nation, and there are international problems which we must help to solve. We can no longer escape the responsibility of our share in world affairs, because we have demonstrated that America is not a selfish nation, is not a dollar-nation, but is a nation which looks first to the advancement of humankind; that is its only precept, of doing but right. But out of all of these problems let us turn to one phase of duty which falls with equal force and makes equal demand upon all of us. I wish there were time to discuss many of the others, but I doubt if there is one single problem confronting us today of greater importance than our duty and relationship to our public service; and it is to that which I hope in this hour to briefly direct your thoughts. If it were within my power I would require the study of our government, in a simple and direct way, in every public school in this land, that the rising generation, as they mature into manhood and womanhood, might know more of this great factor in our development, our happiness and prosperity.

**The Business of Government**  
The business of government is the biggest and most complex enterprise in the world and is the least understood and appreciated by those who own it.

With all its faults and imperfections, our own government is the best government in the world. In the aftermath of the chaos that rocked a war-torn world, the one great power that stood in the sunlit head and shoulders above the lashing waves of disaster and ruin is the country over whose destiny floats the Stars and Stripes, glorious emblem of human liberty, human safety and human progress, our own United States.

Government is but the organized force of human society. It is instituted not alone for the protection of our lives, our liberty and our prosperity, but its greater function is to make it possible by providing each individual with equal opportunity, to develop to the utmost degree the highest and best there is in him mentally, morally, spiritually and physically. That government prospers most which serves its subjects best. The problems of government should be dealt with great force to every citizen, and every citizen should have at least a fair working knowledge of his government. We owe it not only to the future generation of men and women but to government as well.

In order that government may function certain things must be done, certain duties performed. These duties are grouped and their performance entrusted to one or more persons. These groups of duties we call public offices and those who perform them public officials engaged in the public service, as distinguished from private enterprise. The success and usefulness of any government depends upon the character of service rendered by those citizens who fill the public positions. This simple statement of the case brings me directly to a more intimate discussion of that particular duty among many others the citizens owe his country, of making the public service more efficient and more responsive to human needs. It is indeed a challenge to every good citizen who loves his home and native land as every genuine red-blooded American citizen should and does.

I said we had the greatest government in the world and I meant it; but I tell you frankly today that when I look at it from all angles I cannot see to save my life how it happens. The citizens of this nation are the stockholders and owners of this great enterprise; and any business in the world where the stockholders as a whole give so little attention to it as we do to our governmental affairs could not survive one season, much less a panic. Good citizenship can take the lead in bringing about a better understanding of our government and a keener interest in its affairs, and if I can I want to point out some particular items in which good citizenship activity can accomplish much.

**Good Officials Necessary**  
It must go as an unquestioned statement of fact that the first consideration in any government is to secure the highest type of men and women to discharge the duties of its public offices. Upon those who are selected to shape and execute its policies and administer its laws depend the success or failure of government. It is a natural instinct of human character to find gratification in preference by those among whom they live. To increase this feeling the citizen

should build about the public offices, from the lowest to the highest, a character or honor and dignity that will offer the highest incentive for good men to make the sacrifice necessary to fill them. In other words, make the offices attractive and see that good men are secured to fill them. Why do men seek public office anyway? It is not the financial return in most instances, for I make the conservative assertion that in seventy-five per cent of the cases public officials hold office at a financial sacrifice. It is not for notoriety or fame. If that were it they should go into baseball or prize fighting. More people know all about Babe Ruth and his batting average than know about the most self-sacrificing statesman in the land, outside of a possible few, and the prize fight today gets almost as much publicity as Lindbergh's trip. Primarily it is the desire to serve coupled with the honor of serving in a public capacity. Strip the office of its honor, let the public look upon it as a joke, and the best and most useful men and women will not make the sacrifice to serve. It has gotten so now that in many instances it means the spending of a small fortune to seek public office, to say nothing of the punishment the aspirant is usually called upon to stand in the way of personal abuse and unjust criticism. We have, as a rule, a high class of public officials, but it is in spite of existing conditions and not because of them. It will not always be so unless there is a change. The best material will not be willing to make the sacrifice. Take our Legislature as an outstanding illustration of what I mean. The Legislature is the only body having power to make or change the laws of our state affecting our lives, our liberty, our property and our general progress and prosperity. It is composed of good men, most of them are anxious to do the right thing; but the people of our state have so stripped the office of its honor and dignity it is remarkable that we get as good men as we do, and we would not were it not for the fact that their interest in their government and their desire to render some service make them willing to undergo the unjust criticism and personal sacrifice involved. Before criticizing your member of the Legislature, ask yourself if you would make the sacrifice he is making. To be a member of the Legislature is looked upon by many as a real joke. It is the prize target for every wag and would-be humorist, and men who might render distinctive and useful service to their state in this capacity refuse to make the sacrifice, and little wonder. There is not an office in this state, from constable to governor or in the nation from mayor to president that is not designed as an important cog in our governmental scheme. You, yourselves regard them as important. Then make it worth while for men to make the sacrifice to hold them.

Having invested the office with the proper importance, then help to call into the public service the right sort of men to fill them. There are two fundamental qualifications for a public official: Unquestioned integrity and sincerity of purpose. These, coupled with energy and even fair ability will result in a government as near the ideal as we hope to attain.

This is a duty that falls on every good citizen. If it happens to be that you are best fitted to fill the office, then make the sacrifice. You have no right to complain at the failure of your public officials unless you have taken that interest which the discharge of your duty demands in the selecting of those officials. Nine times out of ten when you hear criticism of your government and officials from constable up you will find that the critic boasts of the fact that he never takes any stock in politics or that he is too busy to bother with elections. You find among this class bankers, merchants, lawyers and others who ought to be doing their part. I have no patience with them. This sort of man is getting a better government than he deserves. The business of government is your business—the business of every man, woman and child, and you owe it not only to yourself but to your neighbors to do your part towards making it the best government possible.

This leads me to a discussion of another vital thing in our public service which every citizen can and should aid in correcting. I refer to the general character of criticism public officials are usually subjected to.

**Criticism Constructively**  
The acts of your public officials are always proper subjects of criticism; in fact the public service is greatly benefited by the proper sort of criticism. The right sort of public official welcomes the right sort of criticism for it helps him in the discharge of his duties. But it is too often the case that public officials do not get helpful criticism. Usually it is destructive criticism rather than constructive criticism. It is easy to indulge in destructive criticism. Great harm is daily done our public service by heedless and unwarranted criticism of our public

officials, unfair criticism because it is not based on an understanding of the facts. If I say nothing else here today that you remember let that one thing be this statement: There is no other one thing you can do to better the public service, or that will accomplish more good, than to aid in putting a stop to unwarranted criticism of your public officials. Criticism born of political selfishness and circulated without an understanding of the real facts by many, drove from political power and practically destroyed the life of the greatest statesman any age ever produced. World events today vindicate the wisdom and statesmanship of the policies of Woodrow Wilson. From my own experience, and every public official will verify my statement, I declare that practically all of the criticism that comes to a public official is based on a lack of knowledge of the thing criticized. In the name of good government help stop this. Criticize freely but be sure you understand what you are criticizing and try to help your public service. And then when you can, try a few flowers instead of brickbats. It is quite as possible to aid the public by criticizing when criticism can honestly be given. The government is run by just ordinary human beings and they appreciate kindness just like other folks. Back up your public officials when you can. Push—don't pull back or obstruct unless that is necessary.

The first duty of all of us is to uphold the law of the land. It is paramount. Upon its supremacy rests our security. If it fails, if constituted authority is broken down, our lives, our families, our homes and all that we have and hold dear are in mortal danger. You many not like a law; you may think it unwise and an unwarranted interference with your private rights, but the remedy is not in violation but its repeal. So long as it is a part of the law of the land it should be respected. Our laws can be enforced only through our courts, and the courts must depend upon the citizens who compose the juries. There is no higher form of public service than the performance of jury duty when you are called upon. It may be unpleasant and it may be a loss of time and money, but the citizen can render no greater public service than the performance without the hesitation of his share of jury service. It is but the simple, plain duty of every good citizen.

**Duties of Citizens**  
Let me sum up what I have suggested the citizen might do in public service:

Get a vision of the magnitude of this government of ours—know something about it.  
Give to the public positions the honor and dignity they deserve and then see that good men are chosen to fill them.

Criticise the acts of public officials, but let it be constructive, not destructive.  
Uphold the law.

Aid its enforcement by performing your part of the jury service.

**Hold the Line**  
Finally, my young friends, I call upon you today, that as you held that line against the German advance at Chateau-Thierry it is your civic duty today to help hold the line for good government in this nation. That was a glorious day back yonder in 1918. The trained, active, virile German army had marched successfully on its way to Paris. The French government was preparing to evacuate its capital. Helpless and hopeless mothers with little children clinging to their skirts walked the streets of Paris in despair as the Germans shelled that city with a gun located seventy-five miles away. The spirit of France was broken and General Haig told his soldiers to fight and die. And thus, the unchecked advance of the Hun was at its highest tide when the Star Spangled Banner in the hands of the American Marines took its place along by the side of the colors of France and prepared to do battle. In that Rainbow Division of the American Marines doubtless every state in this union was represented. It may be that some who are within the sound of my voice were among those on duty on that eventful day and stood ready to give all, yea all, that their beloved country might be protected. It was the night before the great battle. Officers of the American soldiers wound their way in the darkness through the trenches and whispered that tomorrow the great battle was to be fought. They said, "remember that the American flag has never known defeat, that eyes are strained and ears are listening back yonder in the home land and tomorrow we must not fail them," and those boys whispered back: "We will hold the line." And then again just before the dawn the officers again found their way through the trenches and again they said to them you must hold the line in the morning, we cannot fail, they must not pass. And again the deathless spirit of the American soldiers whispered back and said "We will hold the line, they shall not pass." Dawn came, the successful German Army with its trained troops with new uniforms and gleaming swords began

the attack. The first bulletin went back to Paris, "The Germans are retreating, Americans holding." The second bulletin went back to Paris: "Germans advancing, France fighting heroically but losing ground." The third bulletin went back: "German advance stopped, Americans advancing," and then the fourth bulletin said the Germans are on retreat and there are no Germans on this side of the Marne save the dead and the dying. America and America's brave troops had won the day and Old Glory again waved triumphantly. As you held that line that day, I call upon you now to help hold the line in this day of peace. Help hold the line for good government against the selfishness of those who would prostitute its institutions and its resources for their own selfish ends, forgetting the welfare of the great mass of people in whose behalf the patriots of one hundred and fifty three years ago today signed their names to that document which is the very soul of American liberty. "Not gold, but men Can make a nation great and strong. Men who for truth and honor's sake, Stand fast and suffer long. Brave men who work while others sleep, Who dare while others fly. They build a nation's pillars deep, And lift them to the sky."

"Prices Unknown Before"

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J. R. BALL, Proprietor

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If you are interested in saving do not let a few specials keep you away. Just come and look over our entire stock of specials.

SUGAR	18 pounds	\$1.00
PINTO BEANS	12 pounds	\$1.00
LARD	8 pound bucket	\$1.27
SOAP	10 bars	32¢
25c K. C. BAKING POWDER	per can	19¢
MATCHES	3 boxes	29¢
FLOUR, HACKER'S BEST	48 pounds	\$1.55
RICE, No. 1 Quality	3 pounds	15¢
SALT, R. C.	3 boxes	10¢
VINEGAR, in barrel	Per gallon	29¢

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FOR OUR JULY FARM WAGON

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Our 3 1-4 inch farm truck Pekin Wagon complete, only—

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TREMONT & COMPANY



# Tillotson Bill Is Far-Reaching, Constructive Legislation

## ELIMINATION OF CAMPAIGN OF 20 YEARS

### alley of Brazos Is Made Conservation District

#### HARD 21 MEMBERS

#### Will Have Control of and Direct Work Under Bill

In the bill creating the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation district, which comprises the entire watershed of the Brazos river and its tributary streams in the district for the purpose of the control of flood waters, and which provide for the beneficial use of such waters when stored and controlled, the country, as well as the people, has a new, far-reaching and distinctive constructive legislation, doubtless destined to be emulated by all states having flood loss problems. The bill by Representative Tillotson of Sealy, Austin county, introduced by speaker of the House of Representatives, W. S. Barron of Bryan, Brazos county, and other members of the legislature in the Brazos river district, is the result of a campaign extending over a period of more than twenty years by the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation Association to develop plans by which the periodical losses from destructive flood waters might be overcome.

"Explaining the measure, Mr. Tillotson says: 'The bill as passed provides, first, for the creation of a district by act of the legislature and the district as outlined will comprise all counties lying in whole or in part in the watershed of the Brazos river and its tributary streams. This area of the district will be subject to revision in accordance with actual surveys made showing the lines of these sections and areas that may receive a benefit from the plans of flood control and incidentally use that may be made of the flood waters controlled and stored.'

**Board of 21 Members**  
"A temporary organization is set in the act, comprising a board of directors composed of twenty-one members, residents of different sections of the district, under whose direction all engineering surveys necessary to develop the technical data needed to prepare a comprehensive plan and program of flood control shall be made, together with plans for the useful and advantageous employment of flood waters when controlled and stored. These surveys and compilations of information are to develop not only the regional possibilities for reservoir sites upon which to build dams and store flood waters, but to ascertain and compile information relating to the present need and the potential requirements for water for the various public necessities. When all this data shall have been developed and assembled by the temporary organization, and the general plans for effecting the purposes for which the district is created can be outlined, together with an estimate of the costs of dams and other improvements, general election is to be held throughout the district for the purpose of electing a permanent board and providing for such methods of financing the construction of the various improvements shown to be necessary in carrying out the protection contemplated and incidentally use to be made of flood waters.

**To Be Master District**  
"The Brazos District will in effect become what may be termed 'master' district in that while local or local districts may continue to be created within the area for purposes of regional or local usefulness, the improvements made will be so planned as to enter the general policy of controlling the destructive flood losses and to provide for the maximum local and general use of all flood waters of the entire watershed of the Brazos and its tributaries. It is estimated by engineers that a period of from two to five years will be found necessary for the development of the engineering and other data; and during this period the temporary organization provided for in the bill continues to function. The bill makes no provision for appropriations from the general revenue for surveys, but authorizes the counties to contribute from their general fund for such purposes in whatever measure that may be desired to be the probable benefit to the counties from consumption of the plans of flood protection. Supplement-

ary to this would be the usual plan of smaller districts in providing funds for preliminary surveys, of the issuance of short term bonds upon vote of the district.

**Text of Bill**  
The complete text of the bill is as follows:

By: Tillotson, Barron, Harmon, Hardy, Baldwin, Ackerman, Ewing, Lemens, Finlay, Waddell and Carpenter.

A bill to be entitled an act to create the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation district under the authority of Section 59 of Art. 16, of the Constitution of Texas, and defining the powers and duties of the said district; providing for temporary directors and organization and operation of the district; and the authority and duties of said temporary directors; providing for determining the area of the district for temporary organization and for permanent organization; providing certain duties for the State Board of Water Engineers, State Reclamation Engineers and the Governor of the State; providing for the manner of securing funds for engineering surveys and other purposes necessary to develop information essential to the ascertainment of the plan of improvement necessary to secure control of harmful flood waters, and the useful distribution of such water; providing that the said district shall be governed by the provisions of Chapter 25, of the General and Special laws of the Regular Session of the 39th Legislature and the various amendments thereto, in all respects not specifically otherwise provided in this Act, and declaring an emergency.

**BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:**

Section 1. It being declared by Constitutional Provision the policy of the State of Texas, Section 59, Article 16, to provide for the conservation and development of all the natural resources of the State, including the control, storing, preservation and distribution of its storm and flood waters, the waters of its rivers and streams, for irrigation, power and all other useful purposes, the reclamation and irrigation of its arid, semi-arid, and other lands needing irrigation, the reclamation and drainage of its overflooded lands, and other lands needing drainage, the conservation and development of its forest, water and hydro-electric power, the navigation of its inland and coastal waters, and the preservation and conservation of all such natural resources of the State, are each and all hereby declared public rights and duties, which may be effected through the creation within the State, or the division of the State into such number of conservation and reclamation districts as may be determined to be essential to the accomplishment of the purposes of the policy expressed in the Constitution of the State, such districts to be governmental agencies and bodies politic and corporate, with all rights, privileges and functions as may be conferred by law there is hereby created the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation District.

Section 2. The Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation District is created as a governmental agency, a municipality, body politic and corporate, vested with all the authority as such under the constitution and laws of the State; and shall have and be recognized to exercise all of the powers of such governmental agency and body politic and corporate as are expressly authorized in the provision of the constitution, Section 59 of Article 16, for districts created to conserve, control, and utilize to beneficial service the storm and flood waters of the rivers and streams of the State, or such powers as may be contemplated and implied by the purposes of this provision of the constitution, and as may be conferred by general law and in the provisions of this Act; and shall have and be recognized to exercise all the rights and powers of an independent governmental agency, municipality, body politic and corporate to formulate any and all plans deemed essential to the operation of the district and for its administration in the control, storing, preservation and distribution to all useful purposes of the storm and flood waters of the Brazos River and its tributary streams; and as such district, shall have and be recognized to exercise such authority and power of control and regulation over such storm and flood waters of the Brazos River and its tributaries as may be exercised by the State of Texas, subject to the provisions of the constitution and the acts of the legislature.

Section 3. The Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation District shall have and be recognized to exercise, in addition to all the general powers vested by virtue of the constitution and statutes in a governmental agency and body politic and corporate, for the greatest practicable measure of the conservation and beneficial utilization of storm and flood waters, the powers of control and employment of such storm and flood

## Officials of Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation Association Who Had Large Part In Recent Legislation Establishing District



A. D. JACKSON,  
Secretary



JOHN M. LAWRENCE, SR.,  
President



E. H. ASTIN,  
Treasurer

waters of the said district in the manner and for the particular purposes hereinafter set forth:

(a) To provide through the only practical and legal means for the control and the coordination of the regulation of the waters of the watershed of the Brazos River and its tributary streams as a unit.

(b) To provide by adequate organization and administration for the preservation of the equitable rights of the people of the different sections of the watershed area in the beneficial use of storm and flood waters of the Brazos River and its tributary streams.

(c) For storing, controlling and conserving storm and flood waters of the Brazos River and its tributaries, and the prevention of the escape of any such waters without the maximum of public service; for the prevention of devastation of lands from recurrent overflows, and the protection of life and property in such watershed from uncontrolled flood waters.

(d) For the conservation of waters essential for the domestic uses of the people of the watershed of the Brazos River and its tributaries, including all necessary water supplies for cities and towns.

(e) For the irrigation of lands in the watershed of the Brazos River and its tributary streams where irrigation is required for agricultural purposes or may be deemed helpful to more profitable agricultural production; and for the equitable distribution of storm and flood waters to the regional potential requirements for all uses, domestic, manufacturing and irrigation. All plans and all works provided by said district, and as well, all works which may be provided under authority of said district should have primary regard to the necessary and potential needs for water, by or within the respective areas constituting the watershed of the Brazos River and its tributary streams.

(f) For the better encouragement and development of drainage systems and provisions for drainage of lands in the valleys of the Brazos River and its tributary streams needing drainage for profitable agricultural production; and drainage for other lands in the watershed area of the district requiring drainage for the most advantageous use.

(g) For the purpose of encouraging the conservation of all soils against destructive erosion and thereby preventing the increased flood menace incident thereto.

(h) The control and make available for employment flood and storm waters in the development of commercial and industrial enterprises in all sections of the watershed area of the district.

(i) For the control, storing and employment of flood and storm waters in the development and distribution of hydro-electric power, where such use may be economically coordinated with other and superior uses, and subordinated to the uses declared by law to be superior.

(j) For the encouragement, aid and protection of navigation and the protection of harbor improvements.

(k) And for each and every purpose for which flood and storm waters when controlled and conserved may be utilized in the performance of a useful service as contemplated and authorized by the provisions of the constitution and the public policy therein declared.

Section 4. The powers and duties herein devolved upon the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation District are recognized to be taken subject to all legislative declarations of public policy in the maximum utilization of the storm and flood waters of the State for the purposes for which the district is created, as expressed and indicated in this Act, and subject to the continuing rights of supervision by the State which shall be exercised through the State Board of Water Engi-

neers, and in appropriate instances by the State Reclamation Engineer, each of which agencies shall be charged with the authority and duty to approve or to refuse to approve, the adequacy of any plan or plans for flood control or conservation improvement purposes devised by the district for the achievement of the plans and purposes intended in the creation of the district, and which plans contemplate improvements supervised by the respective State authorities under the provisions of the general law.

Section 5. The area of said District is hereby established to comprise the whole of all counties lying wholly or in part in the watershed of the Brazos River and its tributary streams as the same is made certain by the State contour maps now on file in the office of the State Board of Water Engineers. Reference is here made to said records or maps in aid hereof, and the certificates of said Board transmitted to the tax assessor and collecting officer or officers of such counties shall establish the duty of such officers to assess and collect the tax elsewhere in this Act provided to be assessed and collected. It is provided, however, that the boundaries of said District, as hereby established, shall control until September 1st, 1931. Said Board of Water Engineers are directed to establish prior to August 1st, 1930, the actual boundaries of the area within the said watershed so that the same may be expressed in written calls of the metes and bounds of said watershed, and relate the same to the tax assessment plats of the plats of the respective counties. The written description of said boundaries shall prior to said August 1st, 1931, be certified by said Board to the temporary directors of the District, and said certified boundaries shall be recorded by the directors in the District minutes prior to September 1st, 1931. Prior to September 5th, 1931, the directors shall cause to be filed with the county tax assessor of each county in the District embracing lands not actually contained in said watershed, a certificate of exclusion of all lands so certified as not being embraced with the watershed. Said certificate of exclusion shall describe the boundaries of the area excluded so that the lands remaining in the District may be adequately identified for the assessment and levying of District taxes. The lands so excluded shall not be subject to any imposition of District taxes for any year after December 31st, 1931. The cost to designate the water calls of the metes and bounds of said watershed, as in this section provided, shall be borne by the District and shall be paid out of money derived from the collection of taxes hereby levied.

Section 6. When the calls to establish the metes and bounds of the area of the District have been determined as herein provided the Board of Water Engineers and the State Reclamation Engineer shall designate, subject to the approval of the Governor, twenty-one persons, each of whom shall be a citizen of the area comprising the District, and a property tax-paying voter, to serve as a temporary Board of Directors of the District. Upon notification by the State

Board of Water Engineers of their designation as members of the temporary Board of Directors of the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation District, and not more than 60 days thereafter, the members of the said temporary Board of Directors shall meet and organize by the election of one of their number as president, one as vice-president, and one as secretary. Each of the said temporary Directors shall take and subscribe to an oath of office; similar in character to the oaths administered to County Commissioners, and shall execute bond in the sum of \$5,000.00 each, payable to the District, the sufficiency of which bonds shall be determined by the State Board of Water Engineers, which bonds after being recorded in the official bond records of the County in which the District maintains its principal office; shall be deposited with the Depository selected and approved for the deposit of the funds of the district. The terms of service of such temporary directors, and as well as the years for which the tax for providing plans for the District may be collected, shall be for such length of time as may be required to actually formulate plans adequate to accomplish the purposes of this Act. The time at which such adequate plans have been developed shall be determined by the State Board of Water Engineers and the Reclamation Engineer of Texas. As soon as may be done after the completion and the approval of plans, director other than temporary, shall be chosen for the District under other provision of this Act.

Section 7. The temporary Board of Directors shall be authorized and directed to make surveys and engineering investigations for the information of the District and determine the plans necessary to the accomplishment of the purposes for which the District is created, as expressed in the provisions of this Act; and may employ engineers, attorneys, and all other technical and non-technical assistants or employees and fix and provide the amount and manner of their compensation for the making of such surveys, the preparation of plans and the collection of data essential to the determination of the character, extent and cost of all permanent improvements essential for the control of storm and flood waters of the District and their distribution to beneficial use in any and all practicable means throughout the area of the District as herein declared, and for expenditures found essential in the maintenance and administration of the District. The members of the temporary Board of Directors shall receive a per diem of not more than \$10.00 a day for the period served, together with traveling and other necessary expenses. Provided such per diem shall not exceed a maximum of twenty days in any one year. Any director may perform any service required by the Board, but in any such case may not receive the per diem and other compensation at the same time.

Section 8. For the purpose of providing funds requisite to secure necessary engineering surveys, the collection and compilation of data respecting regional and general conditions entering into and influencing the character

and extent of the improvements necessary to the storage, control, conservation and equitable distribution, to the greatest public advantage of such flood waters when stored and controlled, it is hereby provided that any county within the area of the temporary district, as herein defined, may contribute to the funds from year to year for such engineering surveys and the compilation of data essential to the program of flood control improvement in such amount as may be deemed an equitable part of the cost of such surveys and the compilation of necessary information in the estimated relations of such expenditures to the contemplated and probable benefit to accrue to the respective counties from the accomplishment of the plans and purposes of the creation of the district, and for the provision of such fund may make the necessary collections through their respective general funds, or may appropriate the amount of the estimated equitable contribution of such costs of developing essential engineering data from their general fund.

Section 9. At such time as the State Board of Water Engineers and the Reclamation Engineer of Texas, do determine and certify to the temporary directors of said District that the District has produced a plan adequate and practicable to provide for the control and use of the storm and flood waters of the Brazos River and tributaries in such manner that the improvements upon one part of the watershed will be mechanically and economically related to all other required improvements upon such streams; then, and at such time, the temporary or investigation period of said District, shall be ended, and said District shall thereupon become a Master District, having all and singular the powers, duties, functions, and to observe procedures in so far as the same may be applicable and practicable to accomplish the purposes of this Act, as is provided by Chapter 25 of the Acts of the 39th Legislature, Regular Session, of Texas, and the several amendments thereof; provided, however, that said provisions shall not apply to any matter specifically provided for, or expressly or impliedly excluded, by provision of this Act. Especially there are hereby excluded all provisions of said Chapter 25 relating to the creation of a district and to the issuance of preliminary bonds to finance the making of investigations upon which to base a plan for improvements and the levy of a tax therefor. It is, however, provided that the district may upon a vote of the qualified electors issue such preliminary bonds and levy a tax to retire the same, which tax may be in addition to the tax hereby levied; Section 135 of Chapter 280 General and Special Laws, Act of the 41st Legislature of Texas (Regular Session) amending Chapter 25, of the 39th Legislature of Texas (Regular Session) and Section 6 of Chapter 107 of the Acts of the 40th Legislature, (First Called Session) amending said Chapter 25, shall not control this District but in lieu thereof it is specifically provided as follows, Viz:

(a) After the completion and approval of a plan for the coordination of improvements deemed adequate to serve said watershed as a whole, as hereinbefore provided, the State Board of Water Engineers and the Reclamation Engineer of Texas, in authorizing improvements to control the waters of, and, or, in allocating the right to use waters from said Brazos River and its tributaries, shall substantially conform to and shall effectually preserve the benefits of the plan formulated by this District, and said District shall have the right to enforce the observance of the same by judicial decree.

(b) The District shall have the power to provide and maintain

improvements for the common benefit of said District as a whole, subject only, in appropriate case, to the constitutional and statutory provisions concerning a vote by the qualified electors of the District.

(c) Especially shall said District have all and singular the powers contained in Section 15 of said Chapter 280 relating to improvements peculiar to defined areas within a district.

(d) It is, however, further provided that if the electors of any defined area within this District desire they may become a water control and improvement district for the purpose of independently providing, operating and maintaining the improvements designed peculiarly to serve such defined area. Such contained defined area may be so constituted under the applicable provisions of said Chapter 25. In like manner any other political subdivision of the State of Texas being in whole or in part in this District may independently provide, maintain and operate works peculiarly designed to benefit such body politic. In either case, however, such works and the operation thereof shall be constructed and operated in such manner as will conform to this District plan to the greatest practicable degree.

(e) To the extent necessary to enable this District to construct, maintain and operate works beneficial to the District as a whole or to give supervision, or to perform any service inuring to the benefit of the District as a whole and providing funds adequate to defray the cost of the administration to this District, it shall have the power to levy and collect taxes, equitably distributed, which taxes shall be in addition to other taxes that may lawfully be levied by the State and other political subdivisions thereof.

(f) Upon the completion of a plan for improvements by this District and the approval thereof, as before provided for in this Act, it shall be the duty of the temporary directors to order and give notice of an election of directors, and to canvass the returns of such elections in the manner provided for in said Chapter 25, as amended. Such election shall be held on the second Monday in the calendar month beginning next after the expiration of ninety days from the day of such approval of plans for improvements, as herein provided.

The Directors to be elected shall be twenty-one in number, and so far as practicable, shall be chosen to give equitable regional representation to the several areas constituting the District.

Section 10. The Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation District shall not be authorized to issue bonds nor to incur any form of continuing obligation or indebtedness for purposes of effecting improvements comprehended in the plan of organization and administration of the district, nor incur any indebtedness in the form of a continuing charge upon lands or properties within the district, unless such proposition shall have been submitted to the qualified property tax paying voters of the district, or, in appropriate case, such voters of a defined area within the district, and approved by a majority of such electors voting thereon.

Section 11. The Board of Directors of the District shall be elected and constituted as follows:

1. The number of such directors shall be twenty-one (21).

2. Six of such directors shall be elected by a vote of the electors of the District as a whole.

3. The Temporary Directors for the purpose of the first election shall divide the District into fifteen (15) directorial Districts, and each such District shall be entitled to elect one Director by a majority vote within such directorial district.

4. The two directors elected at large receiving the highest number of votes shall serve for six years; the two directors at large receiving the next high number of votes shall serve for four years and the two directors receiving the lowest number of votes shall serve for two years.

5. The first elected directors chosen by vote wholly within the directorial districts shall serve for such time as may be determined by lot; five shall serve for a term of six years, five shall serve for four years, and five shall serve for two years.

6. Upon the expiration of the term of any director there shall be held an election to determine a successor who shall hold office for the term of six years.

7. An election for directors shall be held each biennium on the corresponding Monday in the same month in which the first election may be held.

Section 12. In the prosecution of the plans for which the district has been created for the storing, controlling, conserving and distributing to useful purposes of the storm and flood waters of the Brazos River watershed, the district shall be recognized to have the right to make use of the bed and bank of the Brazos River and its tributary streams for any and all purposes necessary to the

## CALL ISSUED FOR AUSTIN CONFERENCE

### Pres. Lawrence Seeks Representation of All Counties

#### CHECK OF OVERFLOWS

#### Work That District Now Should Begin To Plan

A meeting of the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation Association to be held in the capitol at Austin Saturday, July 13, at 10 a. m., has been called by John M. Lawrence, president of the association.

President Lawrence has expressed the hope that representation will attend this meeting from every county drained by the Brazos River and its tributaries and further discussing the matter said: "The Tillotson bill creating the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation district comprising the entire watershed and its tributaries was passed with the emergency clause at the recent called session of the Texas legislature practically without opposition and has been filed by the governor."

"The law is now in effect and the meeting of the Brazos Association has been called in order that the people from all sections of the watershed may have opportunity to confer together regarding details to be pursued in taking advantage of this law to control the waters of the Brazos River and otherwise develop and conserve the water resources of the district. Representative Tillotson will attend the meeting and give a full explanation of its provisions and a full discussion will be had of the measure."

"This bill by Representative Tillotson of Sealy, Austin county, joined by Speaker of the House of Representatives W. S. Barron of Bryan, Brazos county, and other members of the legislature from the Brazos river district, is the result of a campaign extending over a period of more than twenty years by the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation Association to develop plans by which the periodical losses from destructive flood waters might be overcome."

"The measure seems to carry a satisfactory grant of powers and if full cooperation is extended the directors, I have no doubt successful plans will be worked out in due season and actual control of floods will be provided for and the valuable waters of the area will be put to useful work."

"These waters now belong to the district and all the people in the district are to share equitably in this wealth. The cost of harnessing and using the water must also be equitably distributed and no improvements may be undertaken by the directors until the people who must pay the bills have voted favorably on the proposition."

"These provisions have been sought by those interested in the development of the Brazos River area for many years and the success of Mr. Tillotson's measure is very gratifying to us all and much praise is due to him for his untiring labors and for the capable manner in which this measure has been prepared. The thing to do next is to invoke the powers granted by the legislature and proceed with the work of checking overflows and putting the waters to profitable use."

accomplishments of the plans of the district."

Section 13. If any provision of this Act, or any of the methods by which the Act is designed to become effective to the accomplishment of the purposes contemplated and expressed, shall be held invalid, such holding shall not affect the creation of the District or the validity of any of the other provisions of the Act.

Section 14. The importance of this legislation to a very large area of the most productive agricultural and other lands of the State, and the fact that the limited time of the Special Session of the Legislature makes necessary the greatest possible expedition in the enacting of all pending measures, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that this Act be placed upon its third reading and final passage, and the said rule is hereby so suspended, and this Act of its tributary streams for any and all purposes necessary to the passage, and it is so enacted.



# Tillotson Bill Is Far-Reaching, Constructive Legislation

## ELIMINATION OF CAMPAIGN OF 20 YEARS

### Valley of Brazos Is Made Conservation District

#### HARD 21 MEMBERS

#### Will Have Control of and Direct Work Under Bill

In the bill creating the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation district, which comprises the entire watershed of the Brazos river and its tributary streams in the district for the purpose of the control of flood waters, and which will provide for the beneficial use of such waters when stored and controlled, the country, as well as the people, has a new, far-reaching and distinctive constructive legislation, doubtless destined to be emulated by all states having flood loss problems. The bill by Representative Tillotson of Sealy, Austin county, introduced by speaker of the House of Representatives, W. S. Barron of Bryan, Brazos county, and other members of the legislature in the Brazos river district, is the result of a campaign extending over a period of more than twenty years by the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation Association to develop plans by which the periodical losses from destructive flood waters might be overcome.

"Explaining the measure, Mr. Tillotson says: 'The bill as passed provides, first, for the creation of a district by act of the legislature and the district as outlined will comprise all counties lying in whole or in part in the watershed of the Brazos river and its tributary streams. This area of the district will be subject to revision in accordance with actual surveys to be made showing the lines of the flood waters when controlled and stored. These surveys and implications of information are to be developed not only the regional possibilities for reservoir sites upon which to build dams and store waters, but to ascertain and compile information relating to the present need and the potential requirements for water for the various public necessities. When all this data shall have been developed and assembled by the temporary organization, and the general plans for effecting the purposes for which the district is created can be outlined, together with an estimate of the costs of dams and other improvements, general election is to be held throughout the district for the purpose of electing a permanent board and providing for such methods of financing the construction of the various improvements shown to be necessary in carrying out the protection contemplated and incidental use to be made of flood waters.'

#### Board of 21 Members

"A temporary organization is set in the act, comprising a board of directors composed of twenty-one members, residents of different sections of the district, under whose direction all engineering surveys necessary to develop the physical data needed to prepare a comprehensive plan and program of flood control shall be made, together with plans for the useful and advantageous employment of flood waters when controlled and stored. These surveys and implications of information are to be developed not only the regional possibilities for reservoir sites upon which to build dams and store waters, but to ascertain and compile information relating to the present need and the potential requirements for water for the various public necessities. When all this data shall have been developed and assembled by the temporary organization, and the general plans for effecting the purposes for which the district is created can be outlined, together with an estimate of the costs of dams and other improvements, general election is to be held throughout the district for the purpose of electing a permanent board and providing for such methods of financing the construction of the various improvements shown to be necessary in carrying out the protection contemplated and incidental use to be made of flood waters.'

#### To Be Master District

"The Brazos District will in effect become what may be termed 'master' district in that while national or local districts may continue to be created within the area for purposes of regional or local usefulness, the improvements made will be so planned as to bring the general policy of controlling the destructive flood losses and to provide for the maximum local and general use of all waters of the entire watershed of the Brazos and its tributaries.

It is estimated by engineers that a period of from two to five years will be found necessary for the development of the engineering and other data; and during this period the temporary organization provided for in the bill will continue to function. The bill makes no provision for appropriations from the general revenue for surveys, but authorizes the district to contribute from their general fund for such purposes in any measure that may be established to be the probable benefit to the counties from consumption of the plans of flood protection. Supplement-

tary to this would be the usual plan of smaller districts in providing funds for preliminary surveys, of the issuance of short term bonds upon vote of the district.

**Text of Bill**  
The complete text of the bill is as follows:

By: Tillotson, Barron, Harmon, Hardy, Baldwin, Ackerman, Ewing, Lemens, Finlay, Waddell and Carpenter.

A bill to be entitled an act to create the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation district under the authority of Section 59 of Art. 16, of the Constitution of Texas, and defining the powers and duties of the said district; providing for temporary directors and organization and operation of the district; and the authority and duties of said temporary directors; providing for determining the area of the district for temporary organization and for permanent organization; providing certain duties for the State Board of Water Engineers, State Reclamation Engineers and the Governor of the State; providing for the manner of securing funds for engineering surveys and other purposes necessary to develop information essential to the ascertainment of the plan of improvement necessary to secure control of harmful flood waters, and the useful distribution of such water; providing that the said district shall be governed by the provisions of Chapter 25, of the General and Special laws of the Regular Session of the 39th Legislature and the various amendments thereto, in all respects not specifically otherwise provided in this Act, and declaring an emergency.

**BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:**

Section 1. It being declared by Constitutional Provision the policy of the State of Texas, Section 59, Article 16, to provide for the conservation and development of all the natural resources of the State, including the control, storing, preservation and distribution of its storm and flood waters, the waters of its rivers and streams, for irrigation, power and all other useful purposes, the reclamation and irrigation of its arid, semi-arid, and other lands needing irrigation, the reclamation and drainage of its overflooded lands, and other lands needing drainage, the conservation and development of its forest, water and hydro-electric power, the navigation of its inland and coastal waters, and the preservation and conservation of all such natural resources of the State, are each and all hereby declared public rights and duties, which may be effected through the creation within the State, or the division of the State into such number of conservation and reclamation districts as may be determined to be essential to the accomplishment of the purposes of the policy expressed in the Constitution of the State, such districts to be governmental agencies and bodies politic and corporate, with all rights, privileges and functions as may be conferred by law there is hereby created the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation District.

Section 2. The Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation District is created as a governmental agency, a municipality, body politic and corporate, vested with all the authority and laws of the State; and shall have and be recognized to exercise all of the powers of such governmental agency and body politic and corporate as are expressly authorized in the provision of the constitution, Section 59 of Article 16, for districts created to conserve, control, and utilize to beneficial service the storm and flood waters of the rivers and streams of the State, or such powers as may be contemplated and implied by the purposes of this provision of the constitution, and as may be conferred by general law and in the provisions of this Act; and shall have and be recognized to exercise all the rights and powers of an independent governmental agency, municipality, body politic and corporate to formulate any and all plans deemed essential to the operation of the district and for its administration in the control, storing, preservation and distribution to all useful purposes of the storm and flood waters of the Brazos River and its tributary stream; and as such district, shall have and be recognized to exercise such authority and power of control and regulation over such storm and flood waters of the Brazos River and its tributaries as may be exercised by the State of Texas, subject to the provisions of the constitution and the acts of the legislature.

Section 3. The Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation District shall have and be recognized to exercise, in addition to all the general powers vested by virtue of the constitution and statutes of the State for the purposes of a governmental agency and body politic and corporate, for the greatest practicable measure of the conservation and beneficial utilization of storm and flood waters, the powers of control and employment of such storm and flood

## Officials of Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation Association Who Had Large Part In Recent Legislation Establishing District



A. D. JACKSON,  
Secretary

waters of the said district in the manner and for the particular purposes hereinafter set forth:

(a) To provide through the only practical and legal means for the control and the coordination of the regulation of the waters of the watershed of the Brazos River and its tributary streams as a unit.

(b) To provide by adequate organization and administration for the preservation of the equitable rights of the people of the different sections of the watershed area in the beneficial use of storm and flood waters of the Brazos River and its tributary streams.

(c) For storing, controlling and conserving storm and flood waters of the Brazos River and its tributaries, and the prevention of the escape of any such waters without the maximum of public service; for the prevention of devastation of lands from recurrent floods, and the protection of life and property in such watershed from uncontrolled flood waters.

(d) For the conservation of waters essential for the domestic uses of the people of the watershed of the Brazos River and its tributaries, including all necessary water supplies for cities and towns.

(e) For the irrigation of lands in the watershed of the Brazos River and its tributary streams where irrigation is required for agricultural purposes or may be deemed helpful to more profitable agricultural production; and for the equitable distribution of storm and flood waters to the regional potential requirements for all uses, domestic, manufacturing and irrigation. All plans and all works provided by said district, and as well, all works which may be provided under authority of said district should have primary regard to the necessary and potential needs for water, by or within the respective areas constituting the watershed of the Brazos River and its tributary streams.

(f) For the better encouragement and development of drainage systems and provisions for drainage of lands in the valleys of the Brazos River and its tributary streams needing drainage for profitable agricultural production; and drainage for other lands in the watershed area of the district requiring drainage for the most advantageous use.

(g) For the purpose of encouraging the conservation of all soils against destructive erosion and thereby preventing the increased flood menace incident thereto.

(h) The control and make available for employment flood and storm waters in the development of commercial and industrial enterprises in all sections of the watershed area of the district.

(i) For the control, storing and employment of flood and storm waters in the development and distribution of hydro-electric power, where such use may be economically coordinated with other and superior uses, and subordinated to the uses declared by law to be superior.

(j) For the encouragement, aid and protection of navigation and the protection of harbor improvements.

(k) And for each and every purpose for which flood and storm waters when controlled and conserved may be utilized in the performance of a useful service as contemplated and authorized by the provisions of the constitution and the public policy therein declared.

Section 4. The powers and duties herein devolved upon the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation District are recognized to be taken subject to all legislative declarations of public policy in the maximum utilization of the storm and flood waters of the State for the purposes for which the district is created, as expressed and indicated in this Act, and subject to the continuing rights of supervision by the State which shall be exercised through the State Board of Water Engineers, and in appropriate instances by the State Reclamation Engineer, each of which agencies shall be charged with the authority and duty to approve or to refuse to approve, the adequacy of any plan or plans for flood control or conservation improvement purposes devised by the district for the achievement of the plans and purposes intended in the creation of the district, and which plans contemplate improvements supervised by the respective State authorities under the provisions of the general law.



JOHN M. LAWRENCE, SR.,  
President

neers, and in appropriate instances by the State Reclamation Engineer, each of which agencies shall be charged with the authority and duty to approve or to refuse to approve, the adequacy of any plan or plans for flood control or conservation improvement purposes devised by the district for the achievement of the plans and purposes intended in the creation of the district, and which plans contemplate improvements supervised by the respective State authorities under the provisions of the general law.

Section 5. The area of said District is hereby established to comprise the whole of all counties lying wholly or in part in the watershed of the Brazos River and its tributary streams as the same is made certain by the State contour maps now on file in the office of the State Board of Water Engineers. Reference is here made to said records or maps in aid hereof, and the certificates of said Board transmitted to the tax assessor and collecting officer or officers of such counties shall establish the duty of such officers to assess and collect the tax elsewhere in this Act provided to be assessed and collected. It is provided, however, that the boundaries of said District, as hereby established, shall control until September 1st, 1931. Said Board of Water Engineers are directed to establish prior to August 1st, 1930, the actual boundaries of the area within the said watershed so that the same may be expressed in written calls of the metes and bounds of said watershed, and relate the same to the tax assessment plats of the plats of the respective counties. The written descriptions of said boundaries shall prior to said August 1st, 1931, be certified by said Board to the temporary directors of the District, and said certified boundaries shall be recorded by the directors in the District minutes prior to September 1st, 1931. Prior to September 5th, 1931, the directors shall cause to be filed with the county tax assessor of each county in the District embracing lands not actually contained in said watershed, a certificate of exclusion of all lands so certified as not being embraced with the watershed. Said certificate of exclusion shall describe the boundaries of the area excluded so that the lands remaining in the District may be adequately identified for the assessment and levying of District taxes. The lands so excluded shall not be subject to any imposition of District taxes for any year after December 31st, 1931. The cost to designate the water calls of the metes and bounds of said watershed, as in this section provided, shall be borne by the District and shall be paid out of money derived from the collection of taxes hereby levied.

Section 6. When the calls to establish the metes and bounds of the area of the District have been determined as herein provided the Board of Water Engineers and the State Reclamation Engineer shall designate, subject to the approval of the Governor, twentyone persons, each of whom shall be a citizen of the area comprising the District, and a property tax-paying voter, to serve as a temporary Board of Directors of the District. Upon notification by the State

Board of Water Engineers of their designation as members of the temporary Board of Directors of the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation District, and not more than 60 days thereafter, the members of the said temporary Board of Directors shall meet and organize by the election of one of their number as president, one as vice-president, and one as secretary. Each of the said temporary Directors shall take and subscribe to an oath of office; similar in character to the oaths administered to County Commissioners, and shall execute bond in the sum of \$5,000.00 each, payable to the District, the sufficiency of which bonds shall be determined by the State Board of Water Engineers, which bonds after being recorded in the official bond records of the County in which the District maintains its principal office; shall be deposited with the Depository selected and approved for the deposit of the funds of the district. The terms of service of such temporary directors, and as well as the years for which the tax for providing plans for the District may be collected, shall be for such length of time as may be required to accomplish the purposes of this Act. The time at which such adequate plans have been developed shall be determined by the State Board of Water Engineers and the Reclamation Engineer of Texas. As soon as may be done after the completion and the approval of plans, director other than temporary, shall be chosen for the District under other provision of this Act.

Section 7. The temporary Board of Directors shall be authorized and directed to make surveys and engineering investigations for the information of the District and determine the plans necessary to the accomplishment of the purposes for which the District is created, as expressed in the provisions of this Act; and may employ engineers, attorneys, and all other technical and non-technical assistants or employees and fix and provide the amount and manner of their compensation for the making of such surveys, the preparation of plans and the collection of data essential to the determination of the character extent and cost of all permanent improvements essential for the control of storm and flood waters of the District and their distribution to beneficial use in any and all practicable means throughout the area of the District as herein declared, and for expenditures found essential in the maintenance and administration of the District. The members of the temporary Board of Directors shall receive a per diem of not more than \$10.00 a day for the period served, together with traveling and other necessary expenses. Provided such per diem shall not exceed a maximum of twenty days in any one year. Any director may perform any service required by the Board, but in any such case may not receive the per diem and other compensation at the same time.

Section 8. For the purpose of providing funds requisite to secure necessary engineering surveys, the collection and compilation of data respecting regional and general conditions entering into and influencing the character



E. H. ASTIN,  
Treasurer

and extent of the improvements necessary to the storage, control, conservation and equitable distribution, to the greatest public advantage of such flood waters when stored and controlled, it is hereby provided that any county within the area of the temporary district, as herein defined, may contribute to the funds from year to year for such engineering surveys and the compilation of data essential to the program of flood control improvement in such amount as may be deemed an equitable part of the cost of such surveys and the compilation of necessary information in the estimated relations of such expenditures to the contemplated and probable benefit to accrue to the respective counties from the accomplishment of the plans and purposes of the creation of the district, and for the provision of such fund may make the necessary collections through their respective general funds, or may appropriate the amount of the estimated equitable contribution of such costs of developing essential engineering data from their general fund.

Section 9. At such time as the State Board of Water Engineers and the Reclamation Engineer of Texas, do determine and certify to the temporary directors of said District that the District has produced a plan adequate and practicable to provide for the control and use of the storm and flood waters of the Brazos River and its tributaries in such manner that the improvements upon one part of the watershed will be mechanically and economically related to all other required improvements upon such streams; then, and at such time, the temporary or investigation period of said District, shall be ended, and said District thereupon become a Master District, having all and singular the powers, duties, functions, and to observe procedures in so far as the same may be applicable and practicable to accomplish the purposes of this Act, as is provided by Chapter 25 of the Acts of the 39th Legislature, Regular Session, of Texas, and the several amendments thereof; provided, however, that said provisions shall not apply to any matter specifically provided for, or expressly or impliedly excluded, by provision of this Act. Especially there are hereby excluded all provisions of said Chapter 25 relating to the creation of a district and to the issuance of preliminary bonds to finance the making of investigations upon which to base a plan for improvements and the levy of a tax therefor. It is, however, provided that the district may upon a vote of the qualified electors issue such preliminary bonds and levy a tax to retire the same, which tax may be in addition to the tax hereby levied; Section 135 of Chapter 280 General and Special Laws, Act of the 41st Legislature of Texas (Regular Session) amending Chapter 25, of the 39th Legislature of Texas (Regular Session) and Section 6 of Chapter 107 of the Acts of the 40th Legislature, (First Called Session) amending said Chapter 25, shall not control this District but in lieu thereof it is specifically provided as follows:

(a) After the completion and approval of a plan for the coordination of improvements deemed adequate to serve said watershed as a whole, as hereinbefore provided, the State Board of Water Engineers and the Reclamation Engineer of Texas, in authorizing improvements to control the waters of, and, or, in allocating the right to use waters from said Brazos River and its tributaries, shall substantially conform to and shall effectually preserve the benefits of the plan formulated by this District, and said District shall have the right to enforce the observance of the same by judicial decree.

(b) The District shall have the power to provide and maintain

improvements for the common benefit of said District as a whole, subject only, in appropriate case, to the constitutional and statutory provisions concerning a vote by the qualified electors of the District.

(c) Especially shall said District have all and singular the powers contained in Section 15 of said Chapter 280 relating to improvements peculiar to defined areas within a district.

(d) It is, however, further provided that if the electors of any defined area within this District desire they may become a water control and improvement district for the purpose of independently providing, operating and maintaining the improvements designed peculiarly to serve such defined area. Such contained defined area may be so constituted under the applicable provisions of said Chapter 25. In like manner any other political subdivision of the State of Texas being in whole or in part in this District may independently provide, maintain and operate works peculiarly designed to benefit such body politic. In either case, however, such works and the operation thereof shall be constructed and operated in such manner as will conform to this District plan to the greatest practicable degree.

(e) To the extent necessary to enable this District to construct, maintain and operate works beneficial to the District as a whole or to give supervision, or to perform any service inuring to the benefit of the District as a whole and providing funds adequate to defray the cost of the administration to this District, it shall have the power to levy and collect taxes, equitably distributed, which taxes shall be in addition to other taxes that may lawfully be levied by the State and other political subdivisions thereof.

(f) Upon the completion of a plan for improvements by this District and the approval thereof, as before provided for in this Act, it shall be the duty of the temporary directors to order and give notice of an election of directors, and to canvass the returns of such elections in the manner provided for in said Chapter 25, as amended. Such election shall be held on the second Monday in the calendar month beginning next after the expiration of ninety days from the day of such approval of plans for improvements, as herein provided.

The Directors to be elected shall be twenty-one in number, and so far as practicable, shall be chosen to give equitable regional representation to the several areas constituting the District.

Section 10. The Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation District shall not be authorized to issue bonds nor to incur any form of continuing obligation or indebtedness for purposes of effecting improvements comprehended in the plan of organization and administration of the district, nor incur any indebtedness in the form of a continuing charge upon lands or properties within the district, unless such proposition shall have been submitted to the qualified property tax paying voters of the district, or, in appropriate case, such voters of a defined area within the district, and approved by a majority of such electors voting thereon.

Section 11. The Board of Directors of the District shall be elected and constituted as follows:

1. The number of such directors shall be twenty-one (21).

2. Six of such directors shall be elected by a vote of the electors of the District as a whole.

3. The Temporary Directors for the purpose of the first election shall divide the District into fifteen (15) directorial Districts, and each such District shall be entitled to elect one Director by a majority vote within such directorial district.

4. The two directors elected at large receiving the highest number of votes shall serve for six years; the two directors at large receiving the next high number of votes shall serve for four years and the two directors receiving the lowest number of votes shall serve for two years.

5. The first elected directors chosen by vote wholly within the directorial districts shall serve for such time as may be determined by lot; five shall serve for a term of six years, five shall serve for four years, and five shall serve for two years.

6. Upon the expiration of the term of any director there shall be held an election to determine a successor who shall hold office for the term of six years.

7. An election for directors shall be held each biennium on the corresponding Monday in the same month in which the first election may be held.

Section 12. In the prosecution of the plans for which the district has been created for the storing, controlling, conserving and distributing to useful purposes of the storm and flood waters of the Brazos River watershed, the district shall be recognized to have the right to make use of the bed and bank of the Brazos River and of its tributary streams for any and all purposes necessary to the

## CALL ISSUED FOR AUSTIN CONFERENCE

### Pres. Lawrence Seeks Representation of All Counties

#### CHECK OF OVERFLOWS

#### Work That District Now Should Begin To Plan

A meeting of the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation Association to be held in the capitol at Austin Saturday, July 13, at 10 a. m., has been called by John M. Lawrence, president of the association.

President Lawrence has expressed the hope that representation will attend this meeting from every county drained by the Brazos River and its tributaries and further discussing the matter said: "The Tillotson bill creating the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation district comprising the entire watershed and its tributaries was passed with the emergency clause at the recent called session of the Texas legislature practically without opposition and has been filed by the governor."

"The law is now in effect and the meeting of the Brazos Association has been called in order that the people from all sections of the watershed may have opportunity to confer together regarding details to be pursued in taking advantage of this law to control the waters of the Brazos River and otherwise develop and conserve the water resources of the district. Representative Tillotson will attend the meeting and give a full explanation of its provisions and a full discussion will be had of the measure."

"This bill by Representative Tillotson of Sealy, Austin county, joined by Speaker of the House of Representatives W. S. Barron of Bryan, Brazos county, and other members of the legislature from the Brazos river district, is the result of a campaign extending over a period of more than twenty years by the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation Association to develop plans by which the periodical losses from destructive flood waters might be overcome."

"The measure seems to carry a satisfactory grant of powers and if full cooperation is extended the directors, I have no doubt successful plans will be worked out in due season and actual control of floods will be provided for and the valuable waters of the area will be put to useful work."

"These waters now belong to the district and all the people in the district are to share equitably in this wealth. The cost of harnessing and using the water must also be equitably distributed and no improvements may be undertaken by the directors until the people who must pay the bills have voted favorably on the proposition."

"These provisions have been sought by those interested in the development of the Brazos River area for many years and the success of Mr. Tillotson's measure is very gratifying to us all and much praise is due to him for his untiring labors and for the capable manner in which this measure has been prepared. The thing to do next is to invoke the powers granted by the legislature and proceed with the work of checking overflows and putting the waters to profitable use."

accomplishments of the plans of the district.

Section 13. If any provision of this Act, or any of the methods by which the Act is designed to become effective to the accomplishment of the purposes contemplated and expressed, shall be held invalid, such holding shall not affect the creation of the District or the validity of any of the other provisions of the Act.

Section 14. The importance of this legislation to a very large area of the most productive agricultural and other lands of the State, and the fact that the limited time of the Special Session of the Legislature makes necessary the greatest possible expedition in the enacting of all pending measure, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that this Act be placed upon its third reading and final passage, and the said rule is hereby so suspended, and this Act of its tributary streams for any and all purposes necessary to the



## BRYAN WEEKLY EAGLE

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MRS. LEE J. ROUNTREE  
Managing Editor

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Six Months \$18.00  
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One Year by Mail \$36.00  
Weekly Eagle in Brazos County: \$1.00 per year; six months \$1.00.

"Let it be the high privilege of this great and free people to establish a republic where rural pride is equal to civic pride, where men of the most refined taste and culture select the rural villa, and where the wealth that comes from the soil finds its greatest return in developing and perfecting that great domain of nature which God has given to us as an everlasting estate." — Dr. Seaman A. Knapp.

## BRAZOS RIVER CONTEST

Probably the most progressive piece of legislation passed by the Texas legislature in many a decade was the bill, introduced by Representative Leonard Tillotson of Sealy, which created the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation District, giving a commission to be named under the terms of the bill full control of conservation and reclamation work that is bound to be originated under the terms of the measure.

For many years the Brazos river and some of its tributaries has been a constant threat to the agricultural interests in the territory drained by these rivers and the aggregate of losses due to uncontrolled high waters unquestionably runs high into the millions.

But there is an end in sight to these threats and losses through the engineering operations possible under the Tillotson bill and an area that includes approximately one sixth of the entire territory within the boundaries of the state should be able to look forward to a day when agriculture and other pursuits may be engaged in without danger of damage by overflow.

The bill provides for irrigation and power developments in the upper reaches of the Brazos valley with incidental recreation developments and with flood control developments along the lower reaches. The entire valley, from the headwaters to the new outlet into the gulf at Freeport, making possible a fine port development, is bound to benefit from this legislation and the operations made possible because of it.

This is a work that was visioned some twenty-five years ago by patriotic citizens. The work was given an impetus by the late Lee J. Rountree, who introduced the first bill providing for a survey that would lead to conservation and reclamation measures, and under the terms of which an appropriation was made. The survey followed and developed much data that has been valuable in working out the plans to date and that will be of much practical use in the work to be done in the future.

To him and to such men as Mr. Tillotson, who fathered the present bill and saw it through the legislature and to men who have been active in the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation Association, which never has lost sight of the goal of flood control and the advantageous developments that are to come with it, great credit must be given. Among Bryan men who have been indefatigable in this work are John M. Lawrence, Sr., president; E. H. Astin, treasurer, and A. D. Jackson, secretary of this organization.

It is too early to get the proper perspective on the value of this legislation and thus too early to appreciate to the fullest extent just what it will mean in future years not only to the people of all the the Brazos Valley but to the people of the entire state. But it is not too early to be able to realize that a great constructive project has been given a start and that if proper engineering developments follow, the territory and people effected will be benefited to a degree not possible to estimate now, so great will be the advantages to accrue.

## THE NEW MOTOR CODE

As a result of the signature of Governor Dan Moody the state of Texas, lagging far behind most states in the matter of traffic regulation, finally has a motor code and the state highway commission is laying plans for its enforcement and it is reported, hopes some of these days to place that duty in the hands of a corps of qualified motor patrolmen, as has been done in Pennsylvania, Michigan and other states where the importance of proper traffic control has been recognized.

The new act raises the speed limit on roads from 35 to 45 miles

an hour and this is high enough for all practical purposes and to keep traffic moving and prevent any congestion. In fact, it's too high in the opinion of many people but it has come to be recognized where traffic is heaviest that speed within certain limits is necessary to prevent tie-ups that cause delay and possibly accidents.

With the new code in effect it will not be safe to shoot over the improved roads of the state at from 60 to 70 miles an hour, as there are going to be 50 state patrolmen to enforce this and other features of the law and speeders may be called on to pay a fine of \$100 or even serve a term in jail.

Proper lighting of automobiles also is covered in the new code and this clause also will be enforced by the road patrol. Full equipment of lights in front and rear will be demanded on all cars and those like a one eyed dragon of ancient time, putting fear into the heart of every autoist in their path, will be brought to book. Those of us who are content to use the old time horse and buggy also must show lights in front and rear, and the same is true of any and all vehicles on the roads at night.

Parking in such fashion as to endanger other motorists also is provided against in the new code and penalties are assessed against those who choose to do their love-making without lights on the public highways. It's against the new law to park on any highway without lights to park on the paved or improved road at all if there is room to pull to one side, or to park on the highway day or night without leaving at least 15 feet of clearance.

In addition to controlling the autoists of the state the highway commission, with more men available, will watch more closely the trucks and busses that travel the roads of the state to see that they are not overloaded, thus endangering both life and property by the probability of giving down under the loads carried.

As a result of legislation by the 40th legislature 20 inspectors, with one chief inspector, have been checking on the operation of motor busses and trucks. The total cost of their operations last year was \$52,565 but they brought \$394,076 into the department and there were additional collections that came in as a result of the operations of these men. Over and above the financial phase of the matter the moral effect of the work has been great and the savings to the state by the reduction of tonnage in commercial vehicles has meant many thousands to the taxpayers of the state.

The work that has been done, with regulations that harked back to the days of the horse and buggy, has been well done and the effect has been good. With the new code and the proper machinery for enforcement we may expect to see the roads of Texas safer for travel and the state take its place among those that recognize the importance of properly directing and controlling traffic in this gasoline age.

## TWO IMPORTANT PROPOSALS

Sight should not be lost of the fact that a special election will be held July 16 at which all citizens of the state should vote. Two amendments to the state constitution are proposed. One calls for an increase in the salary of the governor of the state from \$4,000 to \$10,000 annually. The other that the membership of the state supreme court be increased from three to nine. Sober thought should favor both propositions and there is little question but that if all citizens will go to the polls that both propositions will carry.

The governor of Texas, physically the largest state in the Union and rapidly growing in wealth and importance, as well as in population, is down close to the bottom in the list of states in the matter of the salary paid its chief executive. The fact is that the salary was originally fixed at \$4,000, when that represented several times what it does today in purchasing power, and that despite social and economic changes, has not been increased. No private business in the state has been operated on that basis and the people of the state should be willing to pay their chief executive what might be termed a living wage. As it stands the office does not attract the man not independently rich who may be unusually well equipped otherwise and if such men are elected they are unable to give their whole thought to their gubernatorial duties because of financial worries incident to a salary far below what it should be. The people of Texas should take cognizance of the changes that have taken place since the salary of the governor was first fixed and if they do this there is little doubt of the amendment increasing that salary being adopted.

The amendment proposing the increase in membership of the supreme court is regarded as highly essential by those most familiar with the court system of the state. The court, with infinitely more business brought before it annually than in the early days, is in a chronic condition of being swamped and though a commission has been created to do some preliminary work on cases brought before supreme court of the state this does not lift the increasingly heavy burden, materially aid in keeping the docket clear or is in

all cases the best system for those whose interests are involved in the cases brought before the court. This is another case of the development of the state calling for an improvement in the state's machinery for service to its citizens and this amendment also should be voted.

Over against this general gloom we can write one bright chapter in Texas legislative and economic history. The Brazos River water conservation bill has been signed by the governor and steps taken to organize all the territory within the watershed of the Brazos—about one-sixth of the state—into a conservation district.

Flood control along the lower reaches of the river, with irrigation and power development on the upper reaches, will be mapped out; the plans soon to be put into effect by engineers. Millions, in expenditure will be required, but the good to be done is incalculable.

The project is one of the most challenging ever laid before Texans. It pictures the kind of thing we must do in the future to make this Texas a real empire, as great as many a nation now counted among the powers of the earth.

While this Brazos improvement was being provided by the legislature, the great river was turned into a new channel near its mouth, making possible a splendid port at Freeport.

With all the coming development up-stream, a great future for a harbor at the mouth is assured. The week has indeed been a momentous one for all the Brazos territory and its people.—Houston Chronicle.

According to early morning reports the lower house of the 41st Texas legislature has decided to quit striking and go back to work. The house organized late yesterday and this morning Governor Moody delivered a message to the legislature in which he stated that he had vetoed nine appropriation bills because the total of appropriations, amounting to approximately \$55,000,000, exceeded the anticipated revenues by about \$6,000,000. In this action the governor should have the support of the tax payers of the state and there is little question that the matter of appropriations will not be settled and the operations of the state financed for the coming biennium until the house and senate get together and confine the total of appropriations for all purposes within the limits of the revenues for the period. The stand taken by the governor in this respect should be maintained and the legislature should come quickly to the conviction that his position is in accord with the wishes of the people and govern itself accordingly.

King George V, by the grace of God, king of Great Britain, Ireland and the British dominions beyond the seas, king defender of the faith and emperor of India Sunday was consecrated anew at a ceremony of an inspiring nature and unique in the annals of the nation. The ceremony was marked by a great outburst of expressions of love and loyalty and thanksgiving for his recovery from his recent illness. To most Englishmen the king is regarded as a symbol of government and the old theory of the divine right of kings has nothing to do with their respect to the kingship or of the man on the throne. That there is comparatively great respect for law among the citizens of Great Britain and her colonies is shown by police reports and sometimes we wonder if it would not be a good thing if we had some of the same respect in this country, where sometimes crime rises rampant and disregard for law is noted on every hand.

The new prison site board organized yesterday at Austin and is preparing to make a state wide survey, if necessary, and to gather and compile other data on which recommendations with which this commission has gotten to work is to be commended. There is no question of the seriousness of the situation. The failure of the present system and the fact that it is entirely inadequate to do what it has been planned for, are brought to the attention of the people of the state almost daily. What we need is a complete reformation of the system—a centralized plant will give proper quarters for those confined and a system of employment that will keep both men and women busy a part of each working day. And there is reason to believe that the recommendations that will be made by the commission, if acted on by the legislature, will in time give the state the type of prison system that present and future conditions and demands require.

Judging from newspaper reports and rumors the electorate of Texas will know more about court and tax reform after the next gubernatorial campaign is closed and then they may be more interested in obtaining action along both lines, as they will have a better realization of just how badly this is needed.

With more than 5,000 convicts confined in the prison system of Texas it is no wonder that we read of prisoners wandering about the country. Some of them must be crowded out.

## Former Bryan Man Joins Etex C. of C.



GEORGE D. HOLLAND

Native of Brazos county and alumnus of A. & M. College who has joined the organization of the East Texas Chamber of Commerce as organization service manager.

## GILCHRIST TO SUGGEST PLAN OF PROCEDURE

For Concreting Nos. 6 and 21 Thru County

## IS REPORT TO C. OF C. Miller Is Elected to Succeed Wilson as Vice-President

Recommendations regarding the concrete surfacing of Highways No. 6 and 21 will be made to the state highway commission today or tomorrow by Gib Gilchrist, state highway engineer, according to reports made to the directors of the Bryan and Brazos County Chamber of Commerce at the meeting this morning. Just what recommendation will be made the special committee that conferred with Mr. Gilchrist stated could not be made public until after he had appeared before the highway commission. The inference, however, was that it would be favorable to this county.

The special committee that held the conference with Mr. Gilchrist included John M. Lawrence, W. S. Howell and Eugene Edge and they were joined by T. B. Warden, highway engineer of the Gulf Coast Good Roads Association.

The whole matter of following up the proposition to secure hard surfacing on these two highways within the confines of Brazos county, was turned over to the highway committee of the organization of which Travis B. Bryan is chairman.

On the matter of resurfacing Highway No. 6 from College Station 12 miles south Chairman Bryan reported that right of way agreements had been obtained from all property owners except in the case of two gasoline pumps and that it was expected this difficulty would be ironed out in a day or two, after which time the highway commission was prepared to get to work on the resurfacing program.

The board of directors this morning proceeded to the election of a first vice-president, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of D. L. Wilson, and J. Bryan Miller was elected unanimously to the position.

Oak McKenzie, chairman of the entertainment committee, reported on the recent annual reunion of Hood's Texas and Green's brigades and reported the veterans as regarding the 1929 meeting as the best in their long series of reunions.

Chairman Miller of the fire prevention committee stated that the state fire insurance commission would send a representative here for Tuesday, July 30, and he asked that the meeting that day be turned over to the fire prevention committee.

Members of the board of directors present were Travis B. Bryan, W. K. Gibbs, H. O. Ferguson, W. S. Higgs, John M. Lawrence, J. Bryan Miller, Oak McKenzie, A. M. Waldrop, John S. Caldwell and E. E. Yeager.

## CONDITION OF MRS. BUTLER REPORTED AS UNIMPROVED

Mrs. Ed Errard of Kingsville, formerly Miss Vivian Martin of this city, is at the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Ruby Martin Butler, at Herman Hospital in Houston, during Mrs. Butler's critical illness. Telephone messages from Mrs. Butler's bedside this morning give report of no change for the better in her condition.

## BRAZOS COUNTY

## Boys' And Girls' Club Department

Club Notes and Farm News by County Agent C. L. Benson and Home Demonstration Agent Lucy Givens

## Sheep Production Profitable

In speaking of the farm flock as a dependable source of income, J. M. Jones, chief division of range animal husbandry, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, points out in the Southern Pacific News, the following as some of the advantages of the farm flock:

1. Sheep not only destroy a high percentage of the weeds that grow on the average farm, but they also utilize unmarketable and waste feeds.

2. They conserve soil fertility.

3. They require a minimum amount of attention during the busy season.

4. They return two crops, a year, wool and mutton.

5. A small flock requires but a minimum financial outlay, and the size of the flock may be increased gradually as the flock master becomes better informed in the management of the flock.

6. The production of early lambs offers an exceptional opportunity to those who will qualify themselves to properly develop this phase of the business.

7. A small flock of sheep will fit in well with cattle and horses and will not injure the pastures.

## Send in Records

Girls, let's have those records and stories in not later than July 18th and sooner if possible.

## Wilt Resistant Tomatoes

Early in the year a wilt resistant tomato seeds were distributed to club members over the county. They were to be planted in the same garden with other tomatoes so that a comparison could be made. In some cases the home agent observes that they are not doing so very well but where the soil is good and where they have been well worked they have stood the dry weather better than some other varieties. They are a smooth well shaped tomato and mature late. One club girl states that the family table is being supplied from her wilt resistant tomatoes and that the other tomatoes are already gone. Let's have more reports, good or otherwise, so that the value of this tomato can be determined.

## PEOPLE'S COLUMN

(Continued from page 1)

great crowd I met fifty-two years ago. They asked me to read the same poem to them last week at Bryan. I had not seen it for thirty years, but I remembered every word of it and read it perfectly. How is that for a good memory?

Oh, it was a glorious meeting and for the time we forgot reconstruction and the "New South." When I told the old boys how that Yankee woman had destroyed by poem "Texas," which they all love, their eyes sparkled with the old fire, and they joined me in wrath at such desecration.

I suggested at Thursday's meeting that we send Miss Katie Daffan to speak before Congress regarding the federal cotton tax levied in 1864-67, and which is still in the treasury of the United States. It now amounts to \$68,000,000 and belongs to the South and should be given to Confederate veterans and their families. My suggestion was received with great applause, and one old boy steadied himself on his crutches and gave the Rebel yell. Col. Tabor, superintendent of the Soldier's home, presented the following resolution on the subject.

**Cotton Tax Resolution**  
Be it resolved, that Hood's Texas Brigade and Green's Brigade endorse the movement already begun, having for its purpose the appropriation of the above mentioned fund, or any part thereof for the aid and assistance of Confederate veterans and their widows, who aided the Confederate cause during the war between the states, and their widows who cared for the veterans in their declining years, and resolved that we request the aid and assistance of the United Confederate Veterans, and the United Daughters of the Confederacy in this movement, and that they be instructed to use every means possible to bring this matter to the President of the United States and the United States Congress through their senators and representatives in the best manner possible.

The resolution as read by Col. Tabor was endorsed by both Hood's and Green's Brigades by unanimous vote.  
Mrs. Mary Hunt Affeck, Brenham, Texas.

## Resume Drilling On Carlos Well; 300 Feet to Go

"We hope to strike a good one," said Dr. S. C. Richardson of Dallas this morning in speaking of the oil well that is being drilled at Carlos and in which a number of local men, including Dr. W. H. Lawrence, John Vick and M. E. Wallace are interested. Dr. Richardson was a resident of Bryan, where he practiced for about six years, until ten years ago when he moved to Dallas. He was accompanied to Bryan by G. C. Foster of Dallas, who is associated with him in the drilling of the Carlos well.

The Carlos well is down to about the 2300 foot mark. Work was stopped about three weeks ago in order to clear up some questions regarding titles. This work has been completed and drilling operations have been resumed.

In the structure in which the well is being drilled it is expected that oil will be struck at about 2650 feet and this point should be reached in a few days, according to Dr. Richardson, who believes that the time is rapidly approaching when this city will be the center of a newly developed oil industry.

## H. O. BOATWRIGHT WILL SPEAK AT 1ST BAPTIST

H. O. Boatwright of the First National Bank is spending the week in Marlin. He will return to Bryan Saturday afternoon to fill the pulpit at the First Baptist church on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock in the absence of the pastor Rev. E. E. Day, who is on his vacation.

## BRAZOS BOY TAKES PLACE ETEX C. OF C.

GEORGE D. HOLLAND NAMED FOR ORGANIZATION SERVICE DEPT.

LONGVIEW, July 9.—After a period of outstanding service in vocational agriculture and chamber of commerce work, George D. Holland, secretary-manager of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, comes to the East Texas Chamber of Commerce as director of its Organization Service Department. Announcement of his appointment has been made by President Hayne Nelms of Groveton.

Mr. Holland was born and reared on a farm in Brazos county. Being graduated from Texas A. & M. College in 1924, he taught vocational agriculture for one year in the Dalhart high school, and then spent one year as superintendent of the Garrison high school, where he also taught vocational agriculture. Leaving Garrison, he went to Atlanta, Cass county, as secretary-manager of the chamber of commerce and instructor of vocational agriculture in the high school.

During the past three years Mr. Holland has been active in agricultural work throughout the Atlanta trade territory. Farmers' night schools, consisting of a minimum of fifteen meetings, were taught by Mr. Holland in twenty-three communities, soil improvement, terracing, intelligent use of commercial fertilizers, and other pertinent farm problems being discussed. The total enrollment of those night schools exceeded 1,000 farmers, and the average attendance was more than 800.

Six bull circles, consisting of twenty-four bulls, in as many rural communities, have been organized in the territory around Atlanta by Mr. Holland.

Other projects of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce under the direction of Mr. Holland include a fair, a home orchard campaign, farmers' short courses, community cotton plots for building rural school houses and teacherages, the placing of twenty-three farm levels in the trade territory, and extensive civic improvements in Atlanta. Nineteen community cotton plots, worked cooperatively by the farmers, last year yielded in excess of \$4,000 to these communities. Under his management, the program of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce has been not only the development of farmers and their farms, but the development of rural communities by improving the rural schools, churches and community spirit.

As director of the Organization Service of the East Texas Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Holland will assist local communities in the organization of chambers of commerce and in the various problems of chamber of commerce work, for which he has ably demonstrated his ability by his organization work in previous connections. In view of his outstanding work in agriculture, he will devote much of his time to assisting Agricultural Director Roger Davis with the organization's agricultural program, specializing on livestock.

## Mrs. S. L. Eaves Is Reported Very Ill

Mrs. S. L. Eaves is reported as critically ill at the family home on north Tabor Avenue this city. Mrs. Eaves has been confined to her bed for the past three months, and was taken very much worse on last Saturday afternoon, since which time she has been unconscious and her condition very serious.

Her daughters, Mrs. Charles H. Ade of San Antonio and Mrs. H. B. Smith of Dallas, and her son, Howard Eaves and wife of Houston, arrived in Bryan Sunday to be at the bedside of their mother, and are still with her. Many friends in Bryan are anxiously awaiting more favorable news from Mrs. Eaves at an early time.

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## BRYAN WEEKLY EAGLE

Entered at the postoffice at Bryan, Texas, April 22, 1912, as second class matter under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

MRS. LEE J. ROUNTREE  
Managing Editor

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"Let it be the high privilege of this great and free people to establish a republic where rural pride is equal to civic pride, where men of the most refined taste and culture select the rural villa, and where the wealth that comes from the soil finds its greatest return in developing and perfecting that great domain of nature which God has given to us as an everlasting estate." — Dr. Seaman A. Knapp.

## BRAZOS RIVER CONTEST

Probably the most progressive piece of legislation passed by the Texas legislature in many a decade was the bill, introduced by Representative Leonard Tillotson of Sealy, which created the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation District, giving a commission to be named under the terms of the bill full control of conservation and reclamation work that is bound to be originated under the terms of the measure.

For many years the Brazos river and some of its tributaries has been a constant threat to the agricultural interests in the territory drained by these rivers and the aggregate of losses due to uncontrolled high waters unquestionably runs high into the millions.

But there is an end in sight to these threats and losses through the engineering operations possible under the Tillotson bill and an area that includes approximately one sixth of the entire territory within the boundaries of the state should be able to look forward to a day when agriculture and other pursuits may be engaged in without danger of damage by overflow.

The bill provides for irrigation and power developments in the upper reaches of the Brazos valley with incidental recreation developments and with flood control developments along the lower reaches. The entire valley, from the headwaters to the new outlet into the gulf at Freeport, making possible a fine port development, is bound to benefit from this legislation and the operations made possible because of it.

This is a work that was visioned some twenty-five years ago by patriotic citizens. The work was given an impetus by the late Lee J. Rountree, who introduced the first bill providing for a survey that would lead to conservation and reclamation measures, and under the terms of which an appropriation was made. The survey followed and developed much data that has been valuable in working out the plans to date and that will be of much practical use in the work to be done in the future.

To him and to such men as Mr. Tillotson, who fathered the present bill and saw it through the legislature and to men who have been active in the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation Association, which never has lost sight of the goal of flood control and the advantageous developments that are to come with it, great credit must be given. Among Bryan men who have been indefatigable in this work are John M. Lawrence, Sr., president; E. H. Astin, treasurer, and A. D. Jackson, secretary of this organization.

It is too early to get the proper perspective on the value of this legislation and thus too early to appreciate to the fullest extent just what it will mean in future years not only to the people of all the Brazos Valley but to the people of the entire state. But it is not too early to be able to realize that a great constructive project has been given a start and that if proper engineering developments follow, the territory and people effected will be benefited to a degree not possible to estimate now, so great will be the advantages to accrue.

## THE NEW MOTOR CODE

As a result of the signature of Governor Dan Moody the state of Texas, lagging far behind most states in the matter of traffic regulation, finally has a motor code and the state highway commission is laying plans for its enforcement and, it is reported, hopes some of these days to place that duty in the hands of a corps of qualified motor patrolmen, as has been done in Pennsylvania, Michigan and other states where the importance of proper traffic control has been recognized.

The new act raises the speed limit on roads from 35 to 45 miles

an hour and this is high enough for all practical purposes and to keep traffic moving and prevent any congestion. In fact, it's too high in the opinion of many people but it has come to be recognized where traffic is heaviest that speed with certain limits is necessary to keep traffic on the move and to prevent tie-ups that cause delay and possibly accidents.

With the new code in effect it will not be safe to shoot over the improved roads of the state at from 60 to 70 miles an hour, as there are going to be 50 state patrolmen to enforce this and other features of the law and speeders may be called on to pay a fine of \$100 or even serve a term in jail.

Proper lighting of automobiles also is covered in the new code and this clause also will be enforced by the road patrol. Full equipment of lights in front and rear will be demanded on all cars and those like a one eyed dragon of ancient time, putting fear into the heart of every autoist in their path, will be brought to book. Those of us who are content to use the old time horse and buggy also must show lights in front and rear, and the same is true of any and all vehicles on the roads at night.

Parking in such fashion as to endanger other motorists also is provided against in the new code and penalties are assessed against those who choose to do their love-making without lights on the public highways. It's against the new law to park on any highway without lights to park on the paved or improved road at all if there is room to pull to one side, or to park on the highway day or night without leaving at least 15 feet of clearance.

In addition to controlling the autoists of the state the highway commission, with more men available, will watch more closely the trucks and busses that travel the roads of the state to see that they are not overloaded, thus endangering both life and property by the probability of giving down under the loads carried.

As a result of legislation by the 40th legislature 20 inspectors, with one chief inspector, have been checking on the operation of motor busses and trucks. The total cost of their operations last year was \$52,565 but they brought \$394,076 into the department and there were additional collections that came in as a result of the operations of these men. Over and above the financial phase of the matter the moral effect of the work has been great and the savings to the roads by the reduction of tonnage in commercial vehicles has meant many thousands to the taxpayers of the state.

The work that has been done, with regulations that harked back to the days of the horse and buggy, has been well done and the effect has been good. With the new code and the proper machinery for enforcement we may expect to see the roads of Texas safer for travel and the state take its place among those that recognize the importance of properly directing and controlling traffic in this gasoline age.

## TWO IMPORTANT PROPOSALS

Sight should not be lost of the fact that a special election will be held July 16 at which all citizens of the state should vote. Two amendments to the state constitution are proposed. One calls for an increase in the salary of the governor of the state from \$4,000 to \$10,000 annually. The other that the membership of the state supreme court be increased from three to nine. Sober thought should favor both propositions and there is little question but that if all citizens will go to the polls that both propositions will carry.

The governor of Texas, physically the largest state in the Union and rapidly growing in wealth and importance, as well as in population, is down close to the bottom in the list of states in the matter of the salary paid its chief executive. The fact is that the salary was originally fixed at \$4,000, when that represented several times what it does today in purchasing power, and that despite social and economic changes, has not been increased. No private business in the state has been operated on that basis and the people of the state should be willing to pay their chief executive what might be termed a living wage. As it stands the office does not attract the man not independently rich who may be unusually well equipped otherwise and if such men are elected they are unable to give their whole thought to their gubernatorial duties because of financial worries incident to a salary far below what it should be. The people of Texas should take cognizance of the changes that have taken place since the salary of the governor was first fixed and if they do this there is little doubt of the amendment increasing that salary being adopted.

The amendment proposing the increase in membership of the supreme court is regarded as highly essential by those most familiar with the court system of the state. The court, with infinitely more business brought before it annually than in the early days, is in a chronic condition of being swamped and though a commission has been created to do some preliminary work on cases brought before the supreme court of the state this does not lift the increasingly heavy burden, materially at least, from the docket clearly or is it in

all cases the best system for those whose interests are involved in the cases brought before the court. This is another case of the development of the state calling for an improvement in the state's machinery for service to its citizens and this amendment also should be voted.

Over against this general gloom we can write one bright chapter in Texas legislative and economic history. The Brazos River water conservation bill has been signed by the governor and steps taken to organize all the territory within the watershed of the Brazos—about one-sixth of the state—into a conservation district.

Flood control along the lower reaches of the river, with irrigation and power development on the upper reaches, will be mapped out; the plans soon to be put into effect by engineers. Millions in expenditure will be required, but the good to be done is incalculable.

The project is one of the most challenging ever laid before Texans. It pictures the kind of thing we must do in the future to make this Texas a real empire, as great as many a nation now counted among the powers of the earth.

While this Brazos improvement was being provided by the legislature, the great river was turned into a new channel near its mouth, making possible a splendid port at Freeport.

With all the coming development up-stream, a great future for a harbor at the mouth is assured. The week has indeed been a momentous one for all the Brazos territory and its people.—Houston Chronicle.

According to early morning reports the lower house of the 41st Texas legislature has decided to quit striking and go back to work. The house organized late yesterday and this morning Governor Moody delivered a message to the legislature in which he stated that he had vetoed nine appropriation bills because the total of appropriations, amounting to approximately \$55,000,000, exceeded the anticipated revenues by about \$6,000,000. In this action the governor should have the support of the tax payers of the state and there is little question that the matter of appropriations will not be settled and the operations of the state financed for the coming biennium until the house and senate get together and confine the total of appropriations for all purposes within the limits of the revenues for the period. The stand taken by the governor in this respect should be maintained and the legislature should come quickly to the conviction that his position is in accord with the wishes of the people and govern itself accordingly.

King George V, by the grace of God, king of Great Britain, Ireland and the British dominions beyond the seas, knight defender of the faith and emperor of India Sunday was consecrated anew at a ceremony of an inspiring nature and unique in the annals of the nation. The ceremony was marked by a great outburst of expressions of love and loyalty and thanksgiving for his recovery from his recent illness. To most Englishmen the king is regarded as a symbol of government and the old theory of the divine right of kings has nothing to do with their respect to the kingship or of the man on the throne. That there is comparatively great respect for law among the citizens of Great Britain and her colonies is shown by police reports and sometimes we wonder if it would not be a good thing if we had some of the same respect in this country, where sometimes crime rises rampant and disregard for law is noted on every hand.

The new prison site board organized yesterday at Austin and is preparing to make a state wide survey, if necessary, and to gather and compile other data on which recommendations with which this commission has gotten to work is to be commended. There is no question of the seriousness of the situation. The failure of the present system and the fact that it is entirely inadequate to do what it has been planned for, are brought to the attention of the people of the state almost daily. What we need is a complete reformation of the system—a centralized plant will give proper quarters for those confined and a system of employment that will keep both men and women busy a part of each working day. And there is reason to believe that the recommendations that will be made by the commission, if acted on by the legislature, will in time give the state the type of prison system that present and future conditions and demands require.

Judging from newspaper reports and rumors the electorate of Texas will know more about court and tax reform after the next gubernatorial campaign is closed and then they may be more interested in obtaining action along both lines, as they will have a better realization of just how badly this is needed.

With more than 5,000 convicts confined in the prison system of Texas it is no wonder that we read of prisoners wandering about the country. Some of them must be crowded out.

## Former Bryan Man Joins Etex C. of C.



GEORGE D. HOLLAND  
Native of Brazos County and alumnus of A. & M. College who has joined the organization of the East Texas Chamber of Commerce as organization service manager.

## GILCHRIST TO SUGGEST PLAN OF PROCEDURE

For Concreting Nos. 6 and 21 Thru County

## IS REPORT TO C. OF C.

Miller Is Elected to Succeed Wilson as Vice-President

Recommendations regarding the concrete surfacing of Highways No. 6 and 21 will be made to the state highway commission today or tomorrow by Gib Gilchrist, state highway engineer, according to reports made to the directors of the Bryan and Brazos County Chamber of Commerce at the meeting this morning. Just what recommendation will be made the special committee that conferred with Mr. Gilchrist stated could not be made public until after he had appeared before the highway commission. The inference, however, was that it would be favorable to this county.

The special committee that held the conference with Mr. Gilchrist included John M. Lawrence, W. S. Howell and Eugene Edge and they were joined by T. B. Warden, highway engineer of the Gulf Coast Good Roads Association.

The whole matter of following up the proposition to secure hard surfacing on these two highways within the confines of Brazos county, was turned over to the highway committee of the organization of which Travis B. Bryan is chairman.

On the matter of resurfacing Highway No. 6 from College Station 12 miles south Chairman Bryan reported that right of way agreements had been obtained from all property owners except in the case of two gasoline pumps and that it was expected this difficulty would be ironed out in a day or two, after which time the highway commission was prepared to get to work on the resurfacing program.

The board of directors this morning proceeded to the election of a first vice-president, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of D. L. Wilson, and J. Bryan Miller was elected unanimously to the position.

Oak McKenzie, chairman of the entertainment committee, reported on the recent annual reunion of Hood's Texas and Green's brigades and reported the veterans as regarding the 1929 meeting as the best in their long series of reunions.

Chairman Miller of the fire prevention committee stated that the state fire insurance commission would send a representative here for Tuesday, July 30, and he asked that the meeting that day be turned over to the fire prevention committee.

Members of the board of directors present were Travis B. Bryan, W. K. Gibbs, H. O. Ferguson, W. S. Higgs, John M. Lawrence, J. Bryan Miller, Oak McKenzie, A. M. Waldrop, John S. Caldwell and E. E. Yeager.

CONDITION OF MRS. BUTLER REPORTED AS UNIMPROVED  
Mrs. Ed Errard of Kingsville, formerly Miss Vivian Martin of this city, is at the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Ruby Martin Butler, at Herman Hospital in Houston, during Mrs. Butler's critical illness. Telephone messages from Mrs. Butler's bedside this morning give report of no change for the better in her condition.

## Boys' And Girls' Club Department

Club Notes and Farm News by County Agent C. L. Beason and Home Demonstration Agent Lucy Givens

## Sheep Production Profitable

In speaking of the farm flock as a dependable source of income, J. M. Jones, chief division of range animal husbandry, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, points out in the Southern Pacific News, the following as some of the advantages of the farm flock:

1. Sheep not only destroy a high percentage of the weeds that grow on the average farm, but they also utilize unmarketable and waste feeds.
2. They conserve soil fertility.
3. They require a minimum amount of attention during the busy season.
4. They return two crops, a year, wool and mutton.
5. A small flock requires but a minimum financial outlay, and the size of the flock may be increased gradually as the flockmaster becomes better informed in the management of the flock.
6. The production of early lambs offers an exceptional opportunity to those who will qualify themselves to properly develop this phase of the business.
7. A small flock of sheep will fit in well with cattle and horses and will not injure the pastures.

## Banks for Terracing

One of the outstanding notes sounded at the recent soil conservation conference, held at College Station, June 20-21, was to the effect that soil washing is exacting a drastic toll on soil fertility in all the states represented, and some of the speakers even ventured to make the statement that our boasted civilization will be endangered, unless this loss can be stopped by terracing, or other means yet to be devised.

A. K. (Dad) Short stated that the Federal Land Bank intended to make a check of all lands on which loans had been granted to ascertain whether or not the lands had been terraced according to the agreement of the loan, and in the event the lands had not been terraced the local association might be called upon to pay the loan on such lands.

There are some 300 borrowers in the Bryan trade territory and it is safe to say that not one has had his farm completely terraced according to the terms of the farm loan bank.

## Club Encampment

All club members are expected to attend the club encampment at Sue Haswell park on Friday and Saturday, July 19-20. You will need to bring bedding, soap, towels, comb and etc., and well-filled basket for supper Friday night and breakfast Saturday morning, the parents bringing lunch for Saturday noon.

Club members should arrive at camp not later than 2 p. m. Friday in order to not miss any of the good things that will be in store for those who attend.

Boys who expect to compete for trips to short course will send in story of this year's club work up to date, stories to reach the county agent not later than Thursday, July 18. These stories of club work, together with your work at the camp, will form basis for making awards to the short course. Who wins trips to this wonderful meeting, where there will be gathered 1,000 boys and girls, the pick of Texas farms?

## Feeds Winning Ration

Elmer Murray, 4-H club member of Steep Hollow, is feeding his club pigs the Eudaly protein supplement, the feed which made Morris Williamson's pigs win for him the state prize awarded by Swift & Co. The supplement consists of 25 pounds of tankage; 25 pounds of gray shorts; 18 3-4 pounds cotton seed meal; 12 1-2 pounds bone meal; 12 1-2 pounds ground oats; 12 1-2 pounds alfalfa meal. One pound per pig per day, regardless of age or weight, fed with chops and other feed, will do the work. Don't try to raise hogs without feeding the balanced ration. This supplement is the simplest way to do it.

## Plan Cream Route

All farmers on route 3 interested in working out a dairy program of cream marketing are asked to meet at the county agent's office Saturday at 2 p. m., July 13th. Farmers from other sections interested in dairying will also be welcomed at the meeting, but the primary object of the meeting is to ascertain whether or not a delivery service can be established for route 3, thus forming a demonstration for other sections of the county. Don't miss this meeting.

## Make Room Reservations

All who are planning to attend the A. & M. Short Course should see the county or home agent for room reservation not later than July 20th.

## Make Grape Juice

Mrs. Keith and Mrs. Habarta of Smetana are making grape juice this week. In the fall the home demonstration club women are planning to offer 4-H brand products for sale and these two club workers are making grape juice for that purpose.

## Send in Records

Girls, let's have those records and stories in not later than July 18th and sooner if possible.

## Wilt Resistant Tomatoes

Early in the year a wilt resistant tomato seeds were distributed to club members over the county. They were to be planted in the same garden with other tomatoes so that a comparison could be made. In some cases the home agent observes that they are not doing so very well but where the soil is good and where they have been well worked they have stood the dry weather better than some other varieties. They are a smooth well shaped tomato and mature late. One club girl states that the family table is being supplied from her wilt resistant tomatoes and that the other tomatoes are already gone. Let's have more reports, good or otherwise, so that the value of this tomato can be determined.

## PEOPLE'S COLUMN

(Continued from page 1)

great crowd I met fifty-two years ago. They asked me to read the same poem to them last week at Bryan. I had not seen it for thirty years, but I remembered every word of it and read it perfectly. How is that for a good memory? Oh, it was a glorious meeting and for the time we forgot reconstruction and the "New South." When I told the old boys how Yankee woman had destroyed by poem "Texas," which they all love, their eyes sparkled with the old fire, and they joined me in wrath at such desecration.

I suggested at Thursday's meeting that we send Miss Katie Daffan to speak before Congress regarding the federal cotton tax levied in 1861-67, and which is still in the treasury of the United States. It now amounts to \$68,000,000 and belongs to the South and should be given to Confederate veterans and their families. My suggestion was received with great applause, and one old boy steadied himself on his crutches and gave the Rebel yell. Col. Tabor, superintendent of the Soldier's home, presented the following resolution on the subject.

## Cotton Tax Resolution

Be it resolved, that Hood's Texas Brigade and Green's Brigade endorse the movement already begun, having for its purpose the appropriation of the above mentioned fund, or any part thereof for the aid and assistance of Confederate veterans and their widows, who aided the Confederate cause during the war between the states, and their widows who cared for the veterans in their declining years, and resolved that we request the aid and assistance of the United Confederate Veterans, and the United Daughters of the Confederacy in this movement, and that they be instructed to use every means possible to bring this matter to the President of the United States and the United States Congress through their senators and representatives in the best manner possible.

The resolution as read by Col. Tabor was endorsed by both Hood's and Green's Brigades by unanimous vote.

Mrs. Mary Hunt Affeck, Brenham, Texas.

## Resume Drilling On Carlos Well; 300 Feet to Go

"We hope to strike a good one," said Dr. S. C. Richardson of Dallas this morning in speaking of the oil well that is being drilled at Carlos and in which a number of local men, including Dr. W. H. Lawrence, John Vick and M. E. Wallace are interested. Dr. Richardson was a resident of Bryan, where he practiced for about six years, until ten years ago when he moved to Dallas. He was accompanied to Bryan by G. C. Foster of Dallas, who is associated with him in the drilling of the Carlos well.

The Carlos well is down to about the 2300 foot mark. Work was stopped about three weeks ago in order to clear up some questions regarding titles. This work has been completed and drilling operations have been resumed.

In the structure in which the well is being drilled it is expected that oil will be struck at about 2650 feet and this point should be reached in a few days, according to Dr. Richardson, who believes that the time is rapidly approaching when this city will be the center of a newly developed oil industry.

## H. O. BOATWRIGHT WILL SPEAK AT 1ST BAPTIST

H. O. Boatwright of the First National Bank is spending the week in Marlin. He will return to Bryan Saturday afternoon to fill the pulpit at the First Baptist church on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock in the absence of the pastor Rev. R. E. Day, who is on his vacation.

## BRAZOS BOY TAKES PLACE ETEX C. OF C.

GEORGE D. HOLLAND NAMED FOR ORGANIZATION SERVICE DEPT.

LONGVIEW, July 9.—After a period of outstanding service in vocational agriculture and chamber of commerce work, George D. Holland, secretary-manager of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, comes to the East Texas Chamber of Commerce as director of its Organization Service Department. Announcement of his appointment has been made by President Hayne Nelms of Groveton.

Mr. Holland was born and reared on a farm in Brazos county. Being graduated from Texas A. & M. College in 1924, he taught vocational agriculture for one year in the Dalhart high school, and then spent one year as superintendent of the Garrison high school, where he also taught vocational agriculture. Leaving Garrison, he went to Atlanta, Cass county, as secretary-manager of the chamber of commerce and instructor of vocational agriculture in the high school.

During the past three years Mr. Holland has been active in agricultural work throughout the Atlanta trade territory. Farmers' night schools, consisting of a minimum of fifteen meetings, were taught by Mr. Holland in twenty-three communities, soil improvement, terracing, intelligent use of commercial fertilizers, and other pertinent farm problems being discussed. The total enrollment of those night schools exceeded 1,000 farmers, and the average attendance was more than 800.

Six bull circles, consisting of twenty-four bulls, in as many rural communities, have been organized in the territory around Atlanta by Mr. Holland.

Other projects of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce under the direction of Mr. Holland include a fair, a home orchard campaign, farmers' short courses, community cotton plots for building rural school houses and teacherages, the placing of twenty-three farm levels in the trade territory, and extensive civic improvements in Atlanta. Nineteen community cotton plots, worked cooperatively by the farmers, last year yielded in excess of \$4,000 to these communities. Under his management, the program of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce has been not only the development of farmers and their farms, but the development of rural communities by improving the rural schools, churches and community spirit.

As director of the Organization Service of the East Texas Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Holland will assist local communities in the organization of chambers of commerce and in the various problems of chamber of commerce work, for which he has abundantly demonstrated his ability by his organization work in previous connections. In view of his outstanding work in agriculture, he will devote much of his time to assisting Agricultural Director Roger Davis with the organization's agricultural program, specializing on livestock.

## Mrs. S. L. Eaves Is Reported Very Ill

Mrs. S. L. Eaves is reported as critically ill at the family home on north Tabor Avenue this city. Mrs. Eaves has been confined to her bed for the past three months, and was taken very much worse on last Saturday afternoon, since which time she has been unconscious and her condition very serious.

Her daughters, Mrs. Charles H. Ade of San Antonio and Mrs. H. B. Smith of Dallas, and her son, Howard Eaves and wife of Houston, arrived in Bryan Sunday to be at the bedside of their mother, and are still with her. Many friends in Bryan are anxiously awaiting more favorable news from Mrs. Eaves at an early time.

Eagle want ads bring results.

## SHORT COURSE

(Continued from page 1)

interest will be discussed by outstanding educators and specialists at the forenoon and evening sessions for men and boys while subject matter lectures and demonstrations will be held during the afternoons. Special programs have also been arranged for women and girls, featuring topics of particular interest to the farmer's wife and daughter.

## Central Theme Each Day

A central theme will dominate the general lectures each forenoon. The program for Tuesday will be devoted to "The Agricultural Trend," for Wednesday to "Dairying in Texas," for Thursday to "Land Utilization and Conservation," and for Friday to "The Cattle Industry." Monday morning will be given over to the formal opening ceremonies when President T. O. Walton of the college will deliver an address in welcoming the short course visitors.

In addition to the special home-making programs for women and girls, sectional meetings will be held every afternoon for detailed attention to such subjects as agronomy, horticulture, poultry raising, dairying, swine and sheep and goat raising.

Annual judging contests for 4-H Club boys will be held as in former years in the following divisions: Livestock, dairy, poultry and grain judging, and terracing. Trophy cups and medals will be awarded winning teams. The winning team in dairy judging, including the county agent, coach and alternate member, will be awarded a trip to the National Dairy Show in St. Louis in October as guests of the M. K. & T. Railroad. R. Reese, Dallas, agricultural agent for the M. K. & T. in Texas, has announced. Forty or more teams are expected to enter the dairy judging event with correspondingly large number of entries in the other events.

## Speakers On Program

Speakers on general agricultural topics for the forenoon sessions will include: Col. Clarence Oussley, East Texas Chamber of Commerce, "Agricultural Legislation;" Harry Williams, Farm Bureau Cotton Association, "The Trend in Co-operative Marketing;" H. G. Safford, Texas Cotton Association, "The Cotton Industry and Its Future;" C. N. Sheppardson, dairy husbandry department, A. and M. College, "Factors Affecting Dairy Development;" Jack Shelton, Luling Foundation Farm, "Opportunities of the Texas Dairyman;" J. H. McClain, Bureau of Dairy Industry, Washington, D. C., "The Effects of Dairying on Farming." President T. O. Walton, A. and M. College, "Land Utilization and Its Relation to Profitable Agriculture;" A. B. Conner, director Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, "Land Utilization Research Program;" E. O. Sieck, director Texas Forest Service, "Land Utilization in the Timbered Regions;" E. W. Sheets, Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C., "The Cattle Industry in the United States;" John C. Burns, American Hereford Breeders Association, "The Relation of Beef Cattle to General Farming;" E. B. Spiller, Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association, Livestock Marketing.

Insects are raised in incubators at the FLY-TOX factory. When they are fully grown and especially strong and lively they are turned loose in a test cabinet, "The Fly-Tox Chamber of Death." Less than a teaspoonful of FLY-TOX is sprayed inside. Within five minutes all are dead. But, the test isn't finished yet. The dead insects are carefully taken from the "Chamber of Death" and put gently into incubators. They remain there 24 hours in an effort to revive them. If even a wing flutters, the FLY-TOX tested does not come up to the high standard of quality, and never leaves the factory. This is the quick acting insect spray you want. It is FLY-TOX. Accept no substitutes. There is nothing just as good. There is only one FLY-TOX. Developed at Mellon Institute of Industrial Research by Rex Research Fellowship. Every bottle guaranteed.—Adv.

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## Hobo Song Birds Land in New York Region After Stealing Ride on Oil Tanker from the Warm Gulf Regions

The orioles that sing in the park these mornings, says the New York Times, may be one of the fifty or more of its kind that beat their passage north from the tropics last month on the oil tanker John D. Archbold. Along with the orioles were vireos, wrens, red-wings and many other sorts of late arriving summer songsters—hundreds of birds in all.

Hailing from Yucatan, the migrants came aboard the big oil ship one night off the Tortugas. Perhaps they had exhausted their strength in a squall; or perhaps birds are learning to look for vessels going their way. At any rate they continued as guests of the Standard Oil Company for five days, until almost in sight of New York.

One morning the sailors off watch awakened to hear a strange sound. Above the throb of the engines and the wash of the waves they heard forest music. The whole ship was chirping and thrilling and twittering. Says one of the seamen: "Imagine going to sleep knowing you are in the Gulf of Mexico and waking up thinking for sure you are in the Catskill Mountains. That is how weird it was." The astonished sailors doubted their ears yet they had to believe, for nothing in the world but a large number of birds could produce sounds of that nature.

Aloft the rigging was thick with bird passengers. "They were like beads on a string," says one in-

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## Aerial Dusting Prison Cotton Is Successful

Airplane dusting of prison farm cotton, which has been done under the direction of Dr. F. L. Thomas, chief of the division of entomology of Texas Experiment Station at A. and M. College, is reported to be successful and it is anticipated that the entire prison farm planting, approximately 25,000 acres, will be dusted in this manner three or four times.

Dusting work on the prison system farms was begun on the Clemens farm below Brazoria on the Brazos river nearly three weeks ago and the third application of calcium arsenate was made on this farm early this week. The Clemens farm has a cultivated area of approximately 4,500 acres. Retriever farm, on the east side of the Brazos, has been given its second application and the third application is to be put on today while a fourth application is to be put on some of the Clemens area.

Dr. Thomas and four assistants are in the fields and are checking the infestation on Harlem and Imperial and Blue Ridge farms. Work of dusting these farms will begin next Monday.

## Bible Takes Trip To Former Home

Coach D. X. Bible, formerly head football mentor at A. & M. College and now occupying that position at the University of Nebraska, will leave College Station tomorrow, accompanied by Mrs. Bible and Barbara Nancy, their young daughter, for a vacation at his old home in Jefferson City, Tenn., when his parents will be given an opportunity to see their new granddaughter.

Mr. Bible returned Thursday from Lincoln where he was in charge of the coaching school at the University of Nebraska. Before the end of the summer he will be identified with two other coaching schools. One of these will be held at Corpus Christi and the other at the University of Oklahoma.

## Local Druggist Weds Teacher In Bryan High

A wedding of interest to many Bryan and College friends was that of R. R. Broach and Miss Lois Gilstrap, solemnized at 5 o'clock p. m. on Sunday at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Jesse Thompson at College, Rev. Thompson officiating.

Miss Gilstrap, whose home is at Franklin, has been a teacher of home economics in the Bryan high school for three years and has acquired a large circle of friends among the students of the school and the citizens of Bryan.

The groom was reared in Bryan and has held a position with the N. A. Stewart drug store for some time.

Immediately following the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Broach left by auto for a brief honeymoon at Galveston and other points along the coast. Upon their return they will make their home in Bryan and their many friends extend to them welcome and best wishes.

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No Money Or Property Is Reported To Be Missing

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Men Seen By Robert Smith Thought the Marauders

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The only trace left by the marauders, who are believed to have entered the Bonneville store at Bryan avenue and West 24th street, was a glove found in the Morgan and Smith store which later was identified as one of a pair taken from the Bonneville establishment, and a bunch of keys left in Charles Nitch's shop.

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What is believed by the police to have been the only sight of the two men by a Bryan resident was caught by Robert Smith, who lives near the Bonneville store, about 10 o'clock last night. He was going home, according to his story, when he saw two men at the Bonneville store. One was at the front, he said, and the other at the rear.

Thinking their actions were suspicious he drove back into Main street with the purpose, he said, of informing the police of the two men but did not meet an officer and turned toward home. When he again reached the Bonneville corner he said the men had disappeared and he saw nothing more of them.

Mr. Smith stated the men both were white and appeared to be about 35 or 40 years of age. He said that the only reason he looked for the police was that the men were strangers to him and the fact that one stood at the front of the store and another at the rear seemed suspicious to him.

The fact that they may have been on the lookout had led to the belief, also that there were more than two of them and that other members of the gang were in the Bonneville store at the time Mr. Smith passed.

The stores which reported to the police that some one had entered them last night were Morgan and Smith, Charley Nitches, Bonneville, Tony Woodyard, Charles Ball and L. B. Kern.

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The bride was reared in Bryan and has a wide circle of friends here who join in congratulations and best wishes for the newly weds. She is a sister of N. A. Stewart of this city who just has announced the marriage.

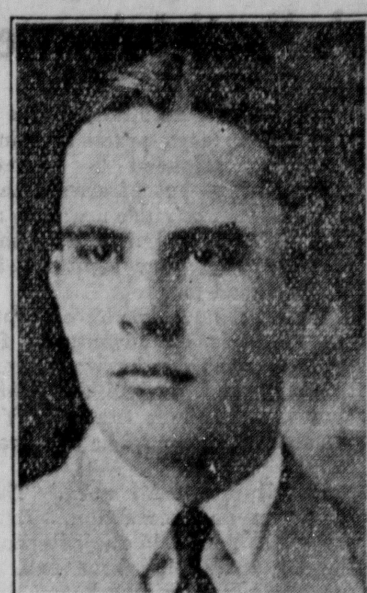
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## Route for Cream Collection Thot Excellent Plan

J. E. Bullock of Steep Hollow, who has been a reader of the Weekly Eagle for more than 10 years, dropped in on us Saturday to renew his subscription and say that the Weekly edition gets better and better. He particularly expressed his appreciation for the community news notes and the agricultural stories that are being made a regular feature now.

Mr. Bullock has lived on the same farm at Steep Hollow for 47 years, coming to Texas from Louisiana nearly 60 years ago. He says that fields in that vicinity produce even less now after fertilizer has been applied than the new soil did when put in cultivation 50 years ago. He also says that the early farmers in that section gave more attention to growing feed for stock and food supplies for the family than they do now.

Mr. Bullock keeps from 15 to 20 head of grade Jerseys and sells the calves at 6 months old for as much as \$40 each. He believes in giving the calves plenty of milk so that they will thrive and grow well during their first few weeks.

Mr. Bullock expressed the opinion that a daily collection route that would allow farmers in the Steep Hollow community to send sweet cream to market every day would induce a good many farmers there to secure good milk cows and go into the dairy business.

## Vacation School In Bible Opens; Runs Two Weeks

The first daily vacation Bible School ever conducted in Bryan was opened at 7:30 this morning at the Methodist West Side Community House with Miss Grace Thatcher, deaconess, in charge. Miss Thatcher is being assisted by Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Hassler of Caldwell, Mrs. J. B. Priddy, Mrs. E. W. Crenshaw and Mrs. Sam Scardino.

In addition to instruction based on the Bible, there will be classes in handwork and manual training. Sessions will be held from 7:30 to 10:30 each morning except Saturday and Sunday and Miss Thatcher will be glad to have mothers who are interested in having their children attend this school come with the children and enroll them as soon as possible. The school will be in operation for two weeks.

An auto parade through the business district was staged this morning at 9:30 by registrants in the Bible School.

666

is a Prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria. It is the most speedy remedy known.

## LOCATED BUT 1½ MILES OF POSTOFFICE

Site Given Approval By Expert On Airports

## INCLUDES 160 ACRES

Other Land Offered But At Reported High Prices

Citizens of Bryan who are interested in the location of an airport here because they believe it highly important in the future development of the city, have been advised that land available for airport purposes, properly located and of contour that meets all requirements, can be had at a reasonable price and has been, in fact, offered the Bryan and Brazos County Chamber of Commerce at \$35 per acre.

According to all reports heretofore, made by Fred L. Cavitt, chairman of the city development committee of the chamber of commerce, land has been offered at from \$100 to \$200 per acre and the impression has been gained that some property holders sought to do a little profiteering in the matter of establishing an airport in Bryan.

The land that has been offered at the price of \$35 per acre, by a Bryan citizen, is located about one and one-half miles from the Bryan post office and on one of the main traveled roads leading from the city.

There are 160 acres in the plot offered and it has been gone over by an airport expert and pronounced by him to be available in every respect for modern airport purposes.

Government Makes Offer Recently a representative of the United States department of commerce was in Bryan, conferring with both city and chamber of commerce officials. He stated at that time that if Bryan would provide the land for an airport, which met with the approval of the department, the United States government would fully equip the port at a cost of approximately \$10,000.

At that time he stated that not less than 160 acres should be secured. According to the plan outlined the government would equip and maintain the field on the condition that it be given full control, specifying just what planes might land in all cases except, of course, those of emergency. Another proposition which appealed to many Bryan citizens who are interested in locating an airport here was that the government would equip the field and then turn it back to the city to maintain and operate and control.

Makes Cost Low This second proposition would mean, it is said, that the city would be able to secure an airport for approximately \$6,000 that would cost in the neighborhood of \$16,000 and that would be laid out and equipped in a manner to meet all government regulations.

News of the latest offer of land to the chamber of commerce has leaked out and it is reported by one airport enthusiast that a number of citizens interested in this particular development will get behind the proposition in an effort to push it to a conclusion. Attention is called to the fact that Bryan is the only city of its size in Texas that has not obtained or definitely planned to obtain an airport and that many cities and towns much smaller boast such facilities.

The additional fact that commercial aviation is making long and rapid strides in Texas and that large investments are being planned in the state, within a comparatively short distance of this city, by leading aviation companies, makes the location of an airport here without more delay of primary importance in the minds of those interested in the project.

At the last meeting of the directors of the chamber of commerce Mr. Cavitt stated that very shortly he expected to be in a position to make a full report on the developments in connection with the proposed airport and also stated that he had been approached by parties interested in the establishment of

## Sheriff Has Vision of Reviving Old Vigilantes When Horse and Buggy Are Reported as Missing

Sheriff J. H. Reed had visions this morning of the rejuvenation of the Brazos County Association for the Apprehension and Suppression of Horse Thieves, or whatever the old time organization might have been named, when he received a call from the neighborhood of A. and M. College that a horse and buggy had disappeared.

"It's nothing unusual to hear of an automobile being stolen," said the sheriff, "but we scarcely ever hear of a horse being taken and the combination of horse and buggy certainly had me guessing for a time, and I wondered if the youth of the county, since I heard that the rig had been taken by some boys, were slowing up and harking back to the days when the young man who sported a highly varnished buggy and good stepper was very popular with the ladies."

But when the sheriff got through with his investigations he found that three boys, stirred by the spirit of adventure, had gone to the

harn on their place, without advising with their mother, hitched up Old Dobbin and driven toward the great and sometimes impenetrable Brazos Bottoms.

Their mother, it developed, feared something might happen to the youngsters and called the sheriff, who found the boys unharmed and enjoying their outing. He cautioned them against leaving home without taking their mother into their confidence and started them back toward home.

"Then on my way into town I stopped at a filling station and in answer to an inquiry as to what I had been doing told about the boys. One of the attendants said that the next time he lost his lead pencil which happened every day or two, he would give me a ring. And I wouldn't be surprised," said the sheriff, "for there's a lot of people who have some wonderful ideas of what a sheriff is for and what he can do. But if he does call, we'll try and find it for him if we've nothing more important to do."

## Woman of Bryan Is Seriously Ill After Operation

Friends in Bryan will learn with regret of the critical illness of Mrs. Ruby Hartin Butler at Hermann hospital in Houston at this time. Mrs. Butler went to Houston last Wednesday for an operation for inward goiter. The operation was performed Saturday noon, and was quite complicated, and more serious than was anticipated.

Mrs. Butler's condition has been very serious since the operation, and relatives and friends have been given little hope by attending physicians and nurses. Her brothers, J. D. Martin and Ed Martin of this city, and her children, Miss Evelyn and Joe Kelly Butler, returned from Houston last night and await hourly reports from Mrs. Butler's bedside.

## COLLEGE MAN LOSES SISTER

The many friends of M. K. Thornton, Jr., of A. and M. College will regret to learn that he was called to Vicksburg, Miss., Sunday, by a telegram stating that his sister, Mrs. Meredith Menger of that city, died at 10:30 a. m. on that date. Mr. Thornton will attend the funeral of his sister this afternoon.

A flying school here. It is expected this matter will come up in detail before an early meeting of the directors.

## Laws on Traffic To Be Enforced More Strictly

Stricter enforcement of traffic regulations is being planned by the city government and Traffic Officer Wilbur Price has been instructed to enforce the law in cases of speeding, improper lights and violations of parking ordinances.

In the past there has been some difficulty in the enforcement of traffic regulations because the city did not have a traffic officer uniformed and badged as is prescribed by law. But this difficulty has been overcome and from now on, it is stated, Officer Price will be given full recognition by the Recorder's court when he brings in offenders of the traffic laws.

## FIRST BAPTIST PEOPLE TO ATTEND BIG CAMP

A list of those from the First Baptist church of Bryan who will attend the annual Baptist encampment at Palacios, July 10 to 19 includes: Inez Etheridge, Lida Dell Withers, Stella Mae Way, Mrs. S. M. Hunter, Miss Ida Belle Pipkin, W. S. Johnson Jr., Allen Withers, Mrs. Helen Brown Bradley and others.

An explorer is now planning to start for the North Pole in a submarine.

Robbers got away with a bag of money cached between two blocks of ice in an ice plant. That's what

## Sermon Series For July Plan Rev. Hollomon

Rev. Roy S. Hollomon, pastor of the College Avenue Baptist church will preach a series of Sunday evening sermons during the month of July. The general subject of the series will be "On the Mountains With Jesus." The individual subjects will be "The Mountain That Changes the Thinking of the World"; "The Mountain That Changed the Destiny of the World"; "The Mountain That Revealed the Glory of the World"; "The Mountain That Shall Be the Capital of the World."

In discussing the series Rev. Hollomon said: "During the summer we think in terms of mountains and seashore. Those who are able to go so and the rest of us wish we could go to cool mountain resorts. Those who will come worship with us each Sunday evening will take a journey to the mountains with the Savior of men. Much of His ministry was intimately connected with the mountains. Each mountain to be discussed was the scene of a distinct experience of Jesus." Services begin at 8 p. m. Good music and happy fellowship always mark the services. The public is cordially invited.

## ALEXANDER CHURCH BEGINS REVIVAL SERVICES

The many friends of Alexander Church of Tabor community are invited to worship during the revival beginning Sunday, July 15. Rev. H. M. Secord, the pastor, will do the preaching.

## Heavy Rainfall Recorded Here Thro Last Week

The first week in July was marked by heavy rainfall and summer temperatures. The total precipitation was 5.08 inches. The highest temperature was recorded on Monday, when the mercury hit 95 and the lowest Thursday and Friday, when it dropped to 69. The greatest variation was recorded Monday and Tuesday and showed 23 degrees.

Temperatures for the week were as follows:

	Max.	Min.
Monday	95	72
Tuesday	94	71
Wednesday	81	71
Thursday	87	69
Friday	73	69
Saturday	88	75
Sunday	88	71

The rainfall for the week was recorded as follows: Tuesday, 2.85 inches; Wednesday, .57 inches; Thursday, 1.37 inches; Friday .29 inches.

## The Felts Have It... And We Have the Felts.

A Fine and Big Collection of MID-SUMMER FELTS—"In vogue now," at a variety of prices.

Good Looking Felts	\$1.95
Better Grade	\$2.95
Fine Grade	\$4.95
Fine French Felts at	\$6.50 and upward.

Also received today, shipment of NEW STRAW HATS. Similar Styles and Prices.

When you see them you will think they are worth twice as much.

And you will be delighted with our beautiful flowers, ribbons, bags and handkerchiefs.

COME IN OFTEN—

## Real Hat Shop

PHONE 43

Miss Harriett D. Parker

Miss Lena Wetter

THE Greatest Market in Texas is the Rural Market. Your advertisements in The Bryan Weekly Eagle will reach your Rural Patrons.



## Hobo Song Birds Land in New York Region After Stealing Ride on Oil Tanker from the Warm Gulf Regions

The oriole that sings in the park these mornings, says the New York Times, may be one of the fifty or more of its kind that beat their passage north from the tropics last month on the oil tanker John D. Archbold. Along with the orioles were vireos, wrens, redwings and many other sorts of late arriving summer songsters—hundreds of birds in all.

Hailing from Yucatan, the migrants came aboard the big oil ship one night off the Tortugas. Perhaps they had exhausted their strength in a squall; or perhaps birds are learning to look for vessels going their way. At any rate they continued as guests of the Standard Oil Company for five days, until almost in sight of New York.

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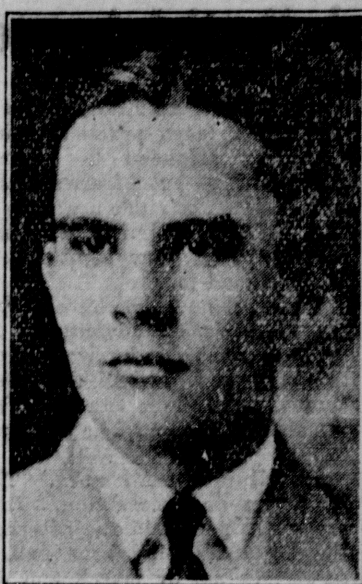
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Mr. Bullock has lived on the same farm at Steep Hollow for 47 years, coming to Texas from Louisiana nearly 60 years ago. He says that fields in that vicinity produce even less now after fertilization has been applied than the new soil did when put in cultivation 50 years ago. He also says that the early farmers in that section gave more attention to growing feed for stock and food supplies for the family than they do now.

Mr. Bullock keeps from 15 to 20 head of grade Jerseys and sells the calves at 6 months old for as much as \$40 each. He believes in giving the calves plenty of milk so that they will thrive and grow well during their first few weeks.

Mr. Bullock expressed the opinion that a daily collection route that would allow farmers in the Steep Hollow community to send sweet cream to market every day would induce a good many farmers there to secure good milk cows and go into the dairy business.

## Vacation School In Bible Opens; Runs Two Weeks

The first daily vacation Bible School ever conducted in Bryan was opened at 7:30 this morning at the Methodist West Side Community House with Miss Grace Thatcher, deaconess, in charge. Miss Thatcher is being assisted by Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Hassler of Caldwell, Mrs. J. B. Priddy, Mrs. E. W. Crenshaw and Mrs. Sam Scardino.

In addition to instruction based on the Bible, there will be classes in handwork and manual training. Sessions will be held from 7:30 to 10:30 each morning except Saturday and Sunday and Miss Thatcher will be glad to have mothers who are interested in having their children attend this school come with the children and enroll them as soon as possible. The school will be in operation for two weeks. An auto parade through the business district was staged this morning at 9:30 by registrants in the Bible School.

6 6 6

is a Prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria. It is the most speedy remedy known.

**THE Greatest Market in Texas is the Rural Market.** Your advertisements in The Bryan Weekly Eagle will reach your Rural Patrons.

## LOCATED BUT 1½ MILES OF POSTOFFICE

Site Given Approval By Expert On Airports

## INCLUDES 160 ACRES

Other Land Offered But At Reported High Prices

Citizens of Bryan who are interested in the location of an airport here because they believe it highly important in the future development of the city, have been advised that land available for airport purposes, properly located and of contour that meets all requirements, can be had at a reasonable price and has been, in fact, offered the Bryan and Brazos County Chamber of Commerce at \$35 per acre.

According to all reports heretofore, made by Fred L. Cavitt, chairman of the city development committee of the chamber of commerce, land has been offered at from \$100 to \$200 per acre and the impression has been gained that some property holders sought to do a little profiteering in the matter of establishing an airport in Bryan.

The land that has been offered at the price of \$35 per acre, by a Bryan citizen, is located about one and one-half miles from the Bryan post office and on one of the main traveled roads leading from the city.

There are 160 acres in the plot offered and it has been gone over by an airport expert and pronounced by him to be available in every respect for modern airport purposes.

**Government Makes Offer**  
Recently a representative of the United States department of commerce was in Bryan, conferring with both city and chamber of commerce officials. He stated at that time that if Bryan would provide the land for an airport, which met with the approval of the department, the United States government would fully equip the port at a cost of approximately \$10,000.

At that time he stated that not less than 160 acres should be secured. According to the plan outlined the government would equip and maintain the field on the condition that it be given full control, specifying just what planes might land in all cases except, of course, those of emergency. Another proposition which appealed to many Bryan citizens who are interested in locating an airport here was that the government would equip the field and then turn it back to the city to maintain and operate and control.

**Makes Cost Low**  
This second proposition would mean, it is said, that the city would be able to secure an airport for approximately \$6,000 that would cost in the neighborhood of \$16,000 and that would be laid out and equipped in a manner to meet all government regulations.

News of the latest offer of land to the chamber of commerce has leaked out and it is reported by one airport enthusiast that a number of citizens interested in this particular development will get behind the proposition in an effort to push it to a conclusion. Attention is called to the fact that Bryan is the only city of its size in Texas that has not obtained or definitely planned to obtain an airport and that many cities and towns much smaller boast such facilities.

The additional fact that commercial aviation is making long and rapid strides in Texas and that large investments are being planned in the state, within a comparatively short distance of this city, by leading aviation companies, makes the location of an airport here without more delay of primary importance in the minds of those interested in the project.

At the last meeting of the directors of the chamber of commerce Mr. Cavitt stated that very shortly he expected to be in a position to make a full report on the developments in connection with the proposed airport and also stated that he had been approached by parties interested in the establishment of

## Sheriff Has Vision of Reviving Old Vigilantes When Horse and Buggy Are Reported as Missing

Sheriff J. H. Reed had visions this morning of the rejuvenation of the Brazos County Association for the Apprehension and Suppression of Horse Thieves, or whatever the old time organization might have been named, when he received a call from the neighborhood of A. and M. College that a horse and buggy had disappeared.

"It's nothing unusual to hear of an automobile being stolen," said the sheriff, "but we scarcely ever hear of a horse being taken and the combination of horse and buggy certainly had me guessing for a time, and I wondered if the youth of the county, since I heard that the rig had been taken by some boys, were slowing up and harking back to the days when the young man who sported a highly varnished buggy and good stepper was very popular with the ladies."

But when the sheriff got through with his investigations he found that three boys, stirred by the spirit of adventure, had gone to the

barn on their place, without advising with their mother, hitched up Old Dobbin and driven toward the great and sometimes impenetrable Brazos Bottoms.

Their mother, it developed, feared something might happen to the youngsters and called the sheriff, who found the boys unharmed and enjoying their outing. He cautioned them against leaving home without taking their mother into their confidence and started them back toward home.

"Then on my way into town I stopped at a filling station and in answer to an inquiry as to what I had been doing told about the boys. One of the attendants said that the next time he lost his lead pencil which happened every day or two, he would give me a ring. And I wouldn't be surprised," said the sheriff, "for there's a lot of people who have some wonderful ideas of what a sheriff is for and what he can do. But if he does call, we'll try and find it for him if we've nothing more important to do."

## Woman of Bryan Is Seriously Ill After Operation

Friends in Bryan will learn with regret of the critical illness of Mrs. Ruby Hartin Butler at Hermann hospital in Houston at this time.

Mrs. Butler went to Houston last Wednesday for an operation was performed Saturday noon, and was quite complicated, and more serious than was anticipated.

Mrs. Butler's condition has been very serious since the operation, and relatives and friends have been given little hope by attending physicians and nurses. Her brothers, J. D. Martin and Ed Martin of this city, and her children, Miss Evelyn and Joe Kelly Butler, returned from Houston last night and await hourly reports from Mrs. Butler's bedside.

## COLLEGE MAN LOSES SISTER

The many friends of M. K. Thornton, Jr., of A. and M. College will regret to learn that he was called to Vicksburg, Miss., Sunday, by a telegram stating that his sister, Mrs. Meredith Menger of that city, died at 10:30 a. m. on that date. Mr. Thornton will attend the funeral of his sister this afternoon.

An explorer is now planning to start for the North Pole in a submarine.

Robbers got away with a bag of money cached between two blocks of ice in an ice plant. That's what

## Laws on Traffic To Be Enforced More Strictly

Stricter enforcement of traffic regulations is being planned by the city government and Traffic Officer Wilbur Price has been instructed to enforce the law in cases of speeding, improper lights and violations of parking ordinances.

In the past there has been some difficulty in the enforcement of traffic regulations because the city did not have a traffic officer uniformed and badged as is prescribed by law. But this difficulty has been overcome and from now on, it is stated, Officer Price will be given full recognition by the recorders court when he brings in offenders of the traffic laws.

## FIRST BAPTIST PEOPLE TO ATTEND BIG CAMP

A list of those from the First Baptist church of Bryan who will attend the annual Baptist encampment at Palacios, July 10 to 19 includes: Inez Etheridge, Lida Dell Withers, Stella Mae Way, Mrs. S. M. Hunter, Miss Ida Belle Fipkin, W. S. Johnson Jr., Allen Withers, Mrs. Helen Brown Bradley and others.

An explorer is now planning to start for the North Pole in a submarine.

Robbers got away with a bag of money cached between two blocks of ice in an ice plant. That's what

## Sermon Series For July Plan Rev. Hollomon

Rev. Roy S. Hollomon, pastor of the College Avenue Baptist church will preach a series of Sunday evening sermons during the month of July. The general subject of the series will be "On the Mountains With Jesus." The individual subjects will be "The Mountain That Changes the Thinking of the World"; "The Mountain That Changed the Destiny of the World"; "The Mountain That Revealed the Glory of the World"; "The Mountain That Shall Be the Capital of the World."

In discussing the series Rev. Hollomon said: "During the summer we think in terms of mountains and seashore. Those who are able to go do so and the rest of us wish we could go to cool mountain resorts. Those who will come worship with us each Sunday evening will take a journey to the mountains with the Savior of men. Much of His ministry was intimately connected with the mountains. Each mountain to be discussed was the scene of a distinct experience of Jesus." Services begin at 8 p. m. Good music and happy fellowship always mark the services. The public is cordially invited.

## ALEXANDER CHURCH BEGINS REVIVAL SERVICES

The many friends of Alexander Church of Tabor community are invited to worship during the revival beginning Sunday, July 15. Rev. H. M. Secord, the pastor, will do the preaching.

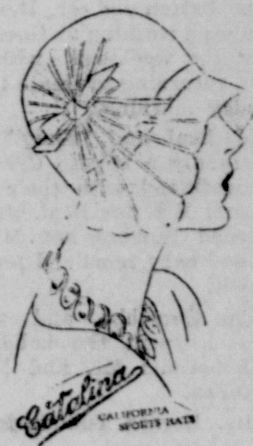
## Heavy Rainfall Recorded Here Thro Last Week

The first week in July was marked by heavy rainfall and summer temperatures. The total precipitation was 5.08 inches. The highest temperature was recorded on Monday, when the mercury hit 95 and the lowest Thursday and Friday, when it dropped to 69. The greatest variation was recorded Monday and Tuesday and showed 23 degrees.

Temperatures for the week were as follows:

	Max.	Min.
Monday	95	72
Tuesday	94	71
Wednesday	91	71
Thursday	87	69
Friday	73	69
Saturday	88	75
Sunday	88	71

The rainfall for the week was recorded as follows: Tuesday, 2.85 inches; Wednesday, .57 inches; Thursday, 1.37 inches; Friday .29 inches.



## The Felts Have It... And We Have the Felts.

A Fine and Big Collection of MID-SUMMER FELTS—"In vogue now," at a variety of prices.

Good Looking Felts	.....\$1.95
Better Grade	.....\$2.95
Fine Grade	.....\$4.95
Fine French Felts at	.....\$6.50 and upward.

Also received today, shipment of NEW STRAW HATS. Similar Styles and Prices.

When you see them you will think they are worth twice as much.

And you will be delighted with our beautiful flowers, ribbons, bags and handkerchiefs.

COME IN OFTEN—

## Real Hat Shop

PHONE 43

Miss Harriett D. Parker

Miss Lena Wetter



# Value of Dairy Industry in South Has Increased 19 Percent in Last Two Years; Development Rapid

BY NELL BENTLEY

"Making Figures Alluring, and How," would furnish a fine subject for discussion in a statistician's convention and the report on same might be illuminating to the journalist who wants to use figures in literary argument. In our experience, about the only figures intriguing, mathematically speaking, are those concerning one's bank balance, a legacy or a new spring frock. Facts may be stranger than fiction, but its hard to keep the reader interested in facts that have to be told in figures.

In spite of all this we are deliberately preparing to risk a perfectly good literary reputation by dealing in figures that speak with emphasis on the subject of dairy development in Texas and the South. This is due notice to the reader who may chafe for himself whether to read or quit.

First, we quote Arthur Coleman in Holland's Magazine, who in one of his articles on "The New South" says that in the past two years the value of the dairy industry in the South has increased 19 percent.

Mr. Coleman calls attention to the fact that big investments have been made in the South by the leading dairy concerns of the United States during the past few months; that thousands of head of scrub cattle have been replaced by pedigreed and high grade stock and that the increase in dairy breeds for one year alone was 141,000 head of cows and heifers representing an approximate value of \$95,000,000.

## Poor Cattle Costly

More surprising than this statement, is another made by Mr. Coleman to the effect that while the total number of cattle in a given area in one year decreased by 170,000 head, the value of cattle in that region increased more than \$184,000,000 during the same period. The interesting thing about the last figures is that it costs no more to feed a purebred animal than it does to feed a scrub. In other words, "More beef and butter per bushel," would be a fine slogan for cattle raisers of the South to adopt.

Swine and poultry, according to Mr. Coleman, have also made a notable contribution to improved living conditions and increasing prosperity in the South, while he draws the conclusion that as farming regions prosper, so prosper the towns which draw their trade from agricultural sections.

B. B. Jones, agricultural agent for the Association of Commerce in New Orleans, says that about 130,000,000 pounds of cheese are consumed in the South every year, and that the greater part of the output from 2,600 cheese factories in Wisconsin is shipped here to fill that demand since only a small amount of cheese is manufactured in the South.

Mr. Jones points out the utility of attempting to establish cheese factories in the South until the volume of milk production has been materially increased here and until the cattle tick ceases to consume one-third of the potential milk output in many localities of the South. Tick eradication and better cows, according to Mr. Jones, would permit the South to keep at home many thousands of dollars sent annually to other states for the cheese in our diet alone.

## Low Production Cost

Considering the progress of dairy development in Texas, it has been determined that in Deaf Smith county farmers who have made adequate provision for pasture are producing cream at a cost of 14 cents per pound. Where pasture is less adequately provided the cost is 25 cents per pound. These facts were ascertained from the records of a local cow testing organization in that county. In either case the margin of profit is inviting with cream selling at from 47 1/2 to 60 cents per pound on sweet cream basis, while the argument for permanent pasture is obvious.

J. O. Stevens, a Limestone county farmer, is well pleased with his first month's income from dairying as a sideline to cotton farming. He has five cows, three of them heifers with first calves and he netted \$44.34 profit for the first month in addition to making \$12 on two pigs that he had fed from the skim milk. Mr. Stevens believes that the "easy money" in dairying comes from marketing the cream and feeding the skim milk to pigs and chickens and calves.

County Agent C. C. Stinson of Collinsworth county has just returned from Missouri where he selected 15 more pure bred Jersey heifers and four bulls for members of his second bull circle. A dairy development program begun in Collinsworth county some months ago has had the whole-hearted support of every civic force in the county with the result that business in that section has escaped the usual spring and summer depression. Farmers in that section are buying steadily the year around now.

A publication of authority on social and civic development in the South gives due credit to community organizations for the very evident progress and development along industrial and economic

lines and pays eloquent tribute to the work being done by Extension Service workers through local community clubs for having assisted American farmers everywhere to forget their inferiority complex and become convinced that farming is a noble and an upright calling which falls into disrepute only when men fail to work and study and follow the best in farm practices.

## Community Club Value

It is through the community clubs and other organized groups that we may solve our problems of health, education, production, marketing, civic betterment and better living conditions. Any county having rural community clubs through which to disseminate information, and which will make use of its newspaper and other educational mediums to carry the gospel of diversified farming and better farm practices, has little or no excuse to hesitate in launching a campaign for farming programs that will bring rural families to a more prosperous and satisfactory condition of living and of business relations.

The pendulum of economic development, according to eminent authority, is swinging with increased velocity, away from the standard of inflated values and extended credits, back toward the primal and basic values of agriculture and real estate estimated in terms of what these assets might be sold for and not the credits that they might secure.

Is it evident that Texas and Brazos county will be no exception when the day of reckoning comes? Would Brazos county farms sell for more today than they would have 20 years ago? Does impoverished land ever increase the value of city property in its vicinity?

## Prospect

We got our share of the \$1,000,000 rain and showers are still falling. Please order some sunshine to stop the ravages of the boll weevil.

Our World War veteran, John Stewart was detained at home on account of sickness and did not get to help celebrate the glorious Fourth. Glad to say he is out among his friends again.

Mrs. G. M. Terry and daughter Mrs. Earl Carroll of Bryan, joined Mrs. Terry's nephew, Clayton Blount of Houston on a trip to Waco last week. They visited Mrs. Terry's sister, Mrs. Lena Pullens and brother, John Jones, a dairyman of Waco. Returning they spent the night at Groesbeck with Mrs. Terry's niece, Mrs. Anna Belle Clutcher. They report a most enjoyable visit and saw some relatives they had not seen in five years. They saw some fine crops and some not so good. They report the roads good except from Calvert home.

Jim Batten and son, Henry, who have been working at Goose Creek spent the week-end with home folks, returning to Goose Creek on Monday morning.

Ed Deal and "Shug" Carroll and family of Goose Creek spent the week-end with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Joe Deal. The boys returned Sunday but Mrs. Carroll and baby remained for a longer visit.

John Corrobba and wife of Houston spent the holiday with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Joe Corrobba.

Mrs. Horace Tullous is on the sick list this week.

## Grimes Co. Man Is Held on 3 Charges

Houston McNeely of Grimes county, against whom two charges of assault with intent to murder, one charge of driving an automobile while intoxicated and one charge of carrying a revolver were filed in the Brazos county courts, was held to the grand jury yesterday afternoon on the first three charges by Justice J. T. McGee.

Bond in the assault charges was fixed at \$350 in each case and in the alleged violation of the traffic laws at \$300.

The pistol totting case is in the misdemeanor class and will come before Judge W. C. Davis without preliminary hearing.

## STORY OF MAN—

(Continued from page 1)

two men started out, under the impression that the man was in need of attention which had not been given him. Sheriff Reed returned to Bryan but Bud Mills remained in Navasota to keep tabs on his brothers' condition.

STRAYED—From farm, medium sized mule. Reward for information leading to recovery. Mrs. R. R. Knowles, Phone 151 or 480.

# For Winter Eggs Feed Hens Well Through Summer

(Special to the Eagle)

COLLEGE STATION, July 8.—It pays to feed hens a laying mash straight through the summer, even if eggs are cheap. This is the experience of hundreds of poultry demonstrators in past years and will probably hold true again this year, E. N. Holmgren, Extension poultryman thinks.

"Our demonstration flocks show that eggs may be produced during the summer for a feed cost of 13 cents or less per dozen," he explains. "But where a balanced ration is abandoned and the fowls left to shift for themselves in an attempt to save a feed bill we have found that the egg production often falls off so much that the cost of producing a dozen eggs is nearly if not quite as high as this, and the birds are left in bad condition."

"The high cost of not feeding hens in the summer time is felt most in November and December when eggs are high. A summer-starved flock just can't come thru with many high priced eggs at that time."

"One of several good rations is known as the Bix Five, made up by mixing 100 pounds each of wheat bran, wheat shorts, ground corn or milo, ground oats, and neat scrap of 50 per cent protein content. This is fed as a mash kept before the flock in hoppers. For scratch grain, cracked corn and wheat and oats are mixed together in 2-1-1 proportion."

## Local Business That Advertisers Balks Mail Type

Here's a statement all publishers of small town papers should bring to the attention of prospective advertisers in their communities. It is taken from a radio talk given by John H. Casey of University of Oklahoma school of journalism. It is quoting the statement of the advertising manager of one of the country's largest mail order houses:

"We have a bureau whose duty is to read each week the country newspapers from all over the land. This bureau looks over these newspapers, and when we find a town where the merchants are not advertising in the local papers we immediately flood that territory with our literature. It always brings results far in excess of the same effort put forth in a territory where the local merchants use their local papers."

Every small town merchant in the country should be given an opportunity to read that statement.—Linotype News.

## BEST RECORD FOR FAILURES IN 10 YEARS

AUSTIN, July 5.—Commercial failures in Texas during June were the finest for any June in more than ten years, according to Bernard Nichols, editor of the Texas Business Review, issued monthly by the Bureau of Business Research at the University of Texas.

"Normally, a small seasonal decline occurs from May to June, but the decrease of 42 per cent between the two months this year is the sharpest since 1926," Mr. Nichols said. "Liabilities of the defaulting companies were nearly 60 per cent below those in May."

"There were but 30 bankruptcies reported in the state in June compared to 51 in May and 44 in June, 1928. Allowing for the keen competition among commercial concerns, this is an unusually good showing. Liabilities of the 30 failures amounted to \$564,000, against \$1,262,000 in May and \$596,000 in June a year ago. While it is true that there were fewer failures than in May, it must be remembered that they were fairly large companies. Liabilities of the insolvent companies averaged \$18,800 in June, compared to only \$14,000 in June last year."

"That business conditions in the state over the past six months have been satisfactory is indicated by the relatively small number of bankruptcies. A total of 266 bankrupt companies having liabilities of \$4,734,000 were reported in Texas, compared to 313 failures with liabilities involving \$8,052,000 for the same period of 1928. The record for the first half of the year is very encouraging. Moreover, the showing during the third quarter is expected to be especially good since the summer months always witness a large seasonal decline in the number of failures."

"Two bank failures were reported during the first half, whereas there was but one in the first six months of 1928. Both bank failures occurred soon after the beginning of the year."

# What We Do at A. & M. Short Course Besides Having Big Time; Here's Partial Answer

The A. and M. College Annual

Farmers Short Course will embrace the week of July 29—August 3. All those who attend will find it best to reach College Station on Sunday before the school opens Monday morning. You know that those attending from East Texas have always been going down on a special train Sunday before the Short Course opens. That's what we will do this year. Next week's paper and the next will tell you about the special train schedule and the cost of the round trip, ticket, room, meals and everything.

Our Editor never has any vacation except that he takes during this Short Course. He doesn't go to the seashore, nor to the mountains—nor to some foreign land for a vacation. He can't think of anything that he would enjoy quite as much as he enjoys spending a whole week with East Texas boys and girls, the finest and best boys and girls (the Editor thinks) that can be found in the world. This week of associations with these boys and girls just jeps him up and gives him new vision and enlarged purpose—and just fits him better for doing the work of editing and publishing the paper.

But what do these boys and girls of East Texas and the men and women who attend the Annual Short Course at A. and M. College do to make it profitable?

Well, in the first place, it is a very fine thing to come in contact with other people who are interested in the same things that interest us. It is a fine place to meet people from all parts of the state, and to get their ideas and give them ours about things. If a girl is interested in poultry, or dairying, butter-making, gardening, cooking, dress-making or any phase of housekeeping or canning, she can hear lectures and witness demonstrations and learn much upon any of these subjects and upon many other related subjects. She has the best opportunities for learning, because she has the best teachers and the best facilities that are available in the State of Texas. She can learn much on the subject of health culture.

And so with the boys. They can learn much about textile, electrical, mechanical and agricultural engineering. These are big words, but you can learn the sciences that they represent, learn them in a most practical way. And if the boy is interested in poultry, dairying, grain judging, swine breeding, horticulture, seed breeding, cotton and corn breeding, terracing, livestock judging, general farming, gardening—if he is interested in any subject of a practical nature, he can get the best instruction available in the state upon the subject that interests him most. Many boys have

never had an ambition to go to school and learn practical things until they attended a summer short course—and then they have found a way, or made a way to attend college—and then they have nearly always gone right out into some good job.

The boys and girls have no better facilities or advantages for studying that do the women and the men who attend the short courses at College Station. You can study just as hard as you want to.

But it is not all work. They have fun and recreation. After the study period in the afternoon the boys can play base ball, or go swimming, or march and drill with a military instructor, or go to the museum, or visit the various places of interest on the college campus. They have escorts and instructors. The smallest kiddie would be safe in the swimming pool, because there are guards all ways there to protect and instruct. Likewise the girls can have their recreations and amusements in the same way. If the girls go swimming in the Y. M. C. A. swimming pool the boys are not allowed there at the hour given to the girls. The boys and girls who desire to do so are allowed to meet one another during certain hours of the afternoon—but always under the immediate supervision of most competent chaperones. There is not an hour or a minute of the time when the student body of the short course is not under supervision. For an older person to watch the conduct of the boys and girls during the hour they are allowed together of an evening, he will conclude that they are all "either on their very best behavior, or else they represent only the very finest and best bred boys and girls in the state."

Then, before study periods each morning the boys and girls, about 2,500 of them, assemble in Guion Hall for a pep meeting. Here boys and girls preside and entertain—and the pep meetings are worth going across the whole state to attend, worth it for any adult. Then of evenings there are fine free picture shows which always carry fine lessons of instruction, fine amusement, fine comedy and fine fun. We ought to tell about the fine things that the Short Course provides for the women and men who attend, but space forbids this week. Other East Texas counties are going to send down large delegations to the Short Course this year. We want Smith county to send a big bunch of her fine 4-1 girls and boys—and a great bunch of her W. H. D. women, and a whole gang of these grown-up farmers who need to go down there and get a vision.—Henry Edwards in the Tyler Journal.

# Formal Announcement Is Made Of All Winners in July 4th Contests by Legion Officers

Prize winners in the various contests that were a part of the program staged at the American Legion celebration of the Fourth of July, after a careful check, have been announced as follows:

The Baby Show was the first contest in charge of Mrs. D. D. White and there were 21 entries. The judges were Mesdames J. B. Fridley, G. F. Singletary and S. G. Bailey. The winners were as follows:

For girls: Six-months class, Patricia Ann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Higgs, bang ring donated by Joe Kaplan & Co. Two-year class, Jocelyn June, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ted Cook, home made dress, donated by J. L. Brock. Three-year class, Mary Jane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. White, two pair silk shoes, donated by Wilson Bradley.

For boys: Six-months class, Bradford Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Johnson, ring, donated by Joe Kaplan & Co. Two-year class, Guy M. son of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Harris, Garden Glo toilet water, donated by Burtis & Canady.

Two Brazos county men walked away with all honors in the hog calling contest. The winners of first and second places were as follows: J. D. Steele, Millican, first, a ham, donated by Barcelona's Market; Jimmie Murphy, second, Edge, egg basket, donated by Bryan Figgly-Wiggly store.

The Old Fiddlers' contest in which a number of noted players in this section did not take part because they were unable to get here, excited much interest and prizes were won as follows: First prize won by Joe Regmund, the "fiddlin' fool" of the Little Brazos, choice of pocket knives in the stock of Parker-Astin Hardware Co. Second prize, Claude Moore of Edge, 48 pound sack flour, donated by the A. & P. store.

In the senior boxing contests prizes were won as follows: First prize, Jacob Beal of Bryan, a canned ham, donated by Campus Grocery, College Station. Second prize won by Milton Merka of Bryan, a pair of silk hose donated by T. K. Lawrence, Inc.

In the junior boxing contest, Joe Restivo of Bryan won over an entrant from Dallas whose name was not secured. In the yo-yo contest winners were as follows: Girls over ten years, Alice Hamilton, pair hose, donated by Webb Bros. Boys over ten years, Leon Lobello, knife, donated by Roman & Vick. Contest under ten years won by John Edge, cash prize.

The Bathing Beauty contest attracted a number of entrants representing various houses. They were: Beverly Ann Sparks, representing Sankey Park; Lucille George, representing Parker-Astin Hardware Co. Duane Ricks, representing A. M. Waldrop & Co.; Cecile Gerson, representing Gerson Brothers; Billie Burke Johnson, representing W. E. Johnson, Jr.; Bart Halton, representing Women's Benefit Association; John Brooks Stevenson III, representing Stevenson's Machine Works; Nina Ruth Franklin, representing Gulf Refining Co.; Elcanor Polsley, representing J. C. Penney Co.; Dorothy Jean Bullock, representing J. M. Barron Insurance Co.

The judges were: Mrs. Frank Bunting, Prof. C. M. Bethany, Raymond Jones and I. H. Bartz. The winners were: Beverly Ann Sparks, first prize for girls, bracelet from Sankey Park. Cecile Gerson, second prize for girls, doll donated by Tyler Hardware Book Store. Duane Ricks first prize for boys, ring donated by Caldwell's Jewelry Store. Bart Halton, second prize for boys, ring donated by Sankey Park. The dancing contest was won by Miss Victoria Stasney and Steve Andert.

WANTED—White girl to do general house work. MRS. L. A. SPELL, Phone 409.

Eagle Want Ads always bring results.

# FOUR TEXANS WERE KILLED OVER FOURTH

Deaths All Were Due To Automobile Accidents

## SCORES WERE INJURED

Two Are Reported To Be In Serious Condition

(By Associated Press)

DALLAS, July 10.—Four Texans are dead, two are in a serious condition and scores were injured in Fort of July accidents. All deaths were caused by automobiles.

Mrs. E. C. Decker of Pampa was killed when her husband drove an automobile into a house being moved.

Mrs. A. E. Yeager of Decatur was fatally injured by a motor car at Pampa.

Carl Eaton of Henrietta was killed near Cooper in an automobile collision.

J. T. Burden was run down and killed near his home in Temple.

## License to Wed Sales Fall Off With New Law

"If another June is like the latter part of the month just ended it will lose any right to be termed the month of brides," said County Clerk Jess B. McGee this morning as he checked up the marriage licenses issued during June this year and a year ago and on how the demand had slowed up, apparently, since the new law governing the issuance of marriage licenses became effective.

Last year 32 licenses were granted in the thirty days of June. This year the total was but 26. Of greater significance, however, according to Mr. McGee is that in the first eleven days of the month 21 licenses were issued and in the remaining nineteen days but five were handed out.

Whether people are not getting married as freely as when obtaining a marriage license was not hedged about with so much red tape or whether they are going to localities where there is less formality to obtain a license is not clear to the county clerk. All he knows is that something has happened to that phase of the service of his office.

Notice of intent to wed and application for a marriage license was filed this week by R. R. Branch of Bryan, whose bride will be Miss Lois Gilstrap, and Willie Bell, who seeks to wed Lila Walker.

## Not to Rebuild Warehouse, Say Parker Brothers

The Lawrence cotton warehouse, built in 1894 by the late G. S. Parker and named for Mrs. Parker's father, which was destroyed by fire last September, will not be rebuilt according to an announcement by M. L. Parker.

He stated that instead of rebuilding, the interests that had controlled the Lawrence warehouse had sold a plot of land, 250 by 600 feet, to the Bryan Press Company which is now at work on a warehouse that when completed will be 250 by 250 feet and will cost approximately \$25,000. If the building is equipped with a sprinkler system, as is reported likely, the cost will approximate \$30,000.

Mr. Parker in speaking of the decision not to rebuild said it had been reached in an effort to improve the handling of cotton in Bryan and that he believed the result would be beneficial to both growers and buyers of the staple. One of the results will be accumulation of all cotton in one end of the city and when the press company moves its compress to the new warehouse site much draying will be eliminated and sampling will be reduced materially.

## Fish Fry Enjoyed By Group of Elks

About forty of fifty members of the local Elks Lodge enjoyed a fish-fry with an abundance of other culinary trimmings at Pin Feather club house on Wednesday evening through the courtesy of Ollie Emmel.

Fish for the feast were caught by Ollie Emmel on a recent excursion to Government Dam near Navasota and the party was strictly a "stag" affair.

# Allenfarm Negro Is Shot Down By Son-in-Law as He Sought to Protect Daughter From Husband

Joe Smith, negro farmer who lived on the Clay farm at Allenfarm, was shot and instantly killed Wednesday night by his son-in-law, James Fells, as he attempted to interfere in a quarrel between Fells and his wife, who was the daughter of Smith. Fells was brought to the county jail late Wednesday night by Deputy Sheriff Archie Smith where he is held on a charge of murder. An examining trail will be held early next week, according to present plans.

County officials familiar with the case say that Fells and his wife

who lived near the cottage of her father, were quarrelling and that her father heard the argument. He started to the Fells home, apparently for the purpose of protecting his daughter from her husband but never reached his objective.

Fells is said to have caught sight of his father-in-law coming and then ran into his house, secured a single barreled shotgun and fired one shot at Smith at close range. The load struck him on the left side, entering the arm and chest and death was practically instantaneous.

## BRYAN LIONS—

(Continued from page 1)

on every farm, the committee proposes to sponsor a campaign to arouse interest in tick eradication by showing films over the county on the subject, and will sponsor meetings to put over the campaign.

A survey of the county will be made to determine the number of hens and the condition of farm flocks, and to get the average egg production per flock.

A campaign will be sponsored in Bryan for use of infertile eggs among the housewives, and encourage merchants to pay premium for infertile eggs.

May 1, 1930, will be set aside as "Swat the Rooster Day", and arrangements will be made for the farmers to sell old and scrub roosters for a premium per pound. Some fun and amusement may be had in this connection.

R. A. Ray of the Magnolia Petroleum Company, who was recently elected to membership in the club, was present and presented to the membership by Lion M. M. Erskine. Lion Ray was extended the Lions' cordial welcome to the den.

The entertainment for the hour was unusual, it being somewhat of an "old time" fiddlers contest. Joe Regmund appeared upon the program with his fiddle, being accompanied on the guitar by Millie Hoyek, both of the Smetana community. A. C. Williams and C. L. Reason were present and insisted that they be allowed to compete with Mr. Regmund on the fiddle. Considerable amusement resulted.

Lion J. C. Dykes, now of College Station, formerly of the McAllen Lions Club, was cordially greeted as a visitor. Lion J. L. Everts of Corsicana was presented by Lion Erskine.

The program for July 16 will be in charge of Lion W. E. Leverkuhn, assisted by M. M. Erskine, and J. C. Goldsmith.

Those in attendance were: S. E. Eberstadt, C. L. Benson, W. E. Leverkuhn, J. H. Everts, J. C. Dykes, Joe Regmund, Willie Hoyek, W. E. Paulson, R. A. Ray, A. C. Williams, R. V. Armstrong, Noah W. Dansby, M. F. Vitopil, A. B. Syptak, H. O. Ferguson, Joe Kaplan, A. S. Ware, Henry S. Locke, F. D. Fuller, J. Bryan Miller, M. M. Erskine, Mrs. Roy Danforth, R. C. Franks.

## Tour of Europe Visit in France For Bryan Girl

Miss Myrtle Astin of Bryan, who has recently returned from an extended visit in New York City, is to leave again soon, this time for a trip abroad. Miss Astin with a party of six other Texas girls will sail from New York August 3rd on the S. S. Cameronia and will tour Europe.

Miss Myrtle Astin, Miss Dorothy Fentress and Miss Elizabeth Burrows of Waco and Miss Elizabeth Jackson of San Antonio, all well known in Bryan where they have often visited, will be members of the travel party.

After the summer tour, Miss Myrtle Astin will join two of her college girl friends from Hollins Institute, Virginia, who are now in France, and the three will spend some time in the city of Paris.

## Annual Vacation Rev. R. E. Day All This Month

The First Baptist church of Bryan has given its pastor, Rev. R. E. Day, the month of July as a vacation. This is an annual custom of the church and Rev. Day always puts in a part of the time helping with meetings in various parts of the state.

This year he will hold two meetings during the first part of his vacation, one at Bullard, Smith county, and the other at Laneville, Rusk county.

These two meetings will occupy about three weeks, after which Rev. and Mrs. Day plan to motor to Oklahoma for a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Clinton Groves and family at Tulsa, Okla. The first Sunday in August will find Rev. Day back in his home pulpit in Bryan.

## Second Smoker For Teachers in Summer Courses

The second of this year's series of smokers was enjoyed Tuesday evening by the 50 or more teachers of industrial training, vocational courses and similar work in the high schools of Texas who are enrolled at A. & M. College for the regular summer courses in industrial education. Prof. E. L. Williams, head of the department of industrial education, acted as master of ceremonies and Prof. Carl I. Svensen, instructor in engineering drawing at West Texas Technological College, Lubbock, was the principal speaker of the evening.

Prof. Svensen, who has been a teacher of drawing for some twenty years and who came to Texas in 1926 from Ohio State College, spoke on "Methods of Teaching Drawing." In addition to his teaching experience, Prof. Svensen is author of several books on architectural and machine drawing.

## Millican News

MILICAN, July 11.—Mrs. Nannie Mae Williams has been on the sick list the past week, the result of a snake bite. She has had a very painful foot from same but is better at this writing.

Harold Williams of San Antonio is visiting his mother, Mrs. Alma Williams for a few days.

Dewey Bradley of Sugarland has been visiting his mother Mrs. Emma Bradley. She has also had with her Gus Bradley and family of Goose Creek, Mr. and Mrs. Stansland and daughter Lucile of Galveston, and Mrs. Eva McFerrin and son of Dallas.

Mrs. James Steele has had with her the past week Mr. and Mrs. Willie Hardy and daughter Ruth Elizabeth of Houston, Mr. and Mrs. Terrell McCarthy and little son of Dayton.

Miss Erin Simpson has returned from Montague. Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Jamison accompanying her on a week-end visit to home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Gotcher had relatives and friends from Holland to visit them over the week-end. Ed Smith, Mrs. Joe McGregor and daughter, Mildred of Houston, spent the week-end with relatives in Millican.

With Mr. and Mrs. Downs Saturday and Sunday were Mrs. Della Crouch, Frank Crouch and family, Lewis Crouch and family, Miss Vivian Crouch, Mr. and Mrs. Louvel all of Houston; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sledge and family of Navasota, and Mr. and Mrs. Eddie McCulloch and family of Wellborn and members of the Dunn family reunion unknown to the writer, but as they live just across the street the writer can vouch for them having a happy and glorious time.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Pool Jr. and family are visiting relatives in Millican.

There are rumors of the Baptist ladies giving one of their famous barbecues in the near future. Get ready to attend.

The Methodist revival was closed on account of incessant rain and will continue in season.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Crawford and family are visiting their mother, Mrs. Callie Crawford.

Friends are glad to know Mrs. Baker Sr., is able to be up again after her serious illness.



## Value of Dairy Industry in South Has Increased 19 Percent in Last Two Years; Development Rapid

BY NELL BENTLEY

"Making Figures Alluring, and How," would furnish a fine subject for discussion in a statistician's convention and the report on same might be illuminating to the journalist who wants to use figures in literary argument. In our experience, about the only figures intriguing, mathematically speaking, are those concerning one's bank balance, a legacy or a new spring frock. Facts may be stranger than fiction, but its hard to keep the reader interested in facts that have to be told in figures.

In spite of all this we are deliberately preparing to risk a perfectly good literary reputation by dealing in figures that speak with emphasis on the subject of dairy development in Texas and the South. This is due notice to the reader who may choose for himself whether to read or quit.

First, we quote Arthur Coleman in Holland's Magazine, who in one of his articles on "The New South" says that in the past two years the value of the dairy industry in the South has increased 19 percent.

Mr. Coleman calls attention to the fact that big investments have been made in the South by the leading dairy concerns of the United States during the past few months; that thousands of head of scrub cattle have been replaced by pedigreed and high grade stock and that the increase in dairy breeds for one year alone was 141,000 head of cows and heifers representing an approximate value of \$95,000,000.

### Poor Cattle Costly

More surprising than this statement, is another made by Mr. Coleman to the effect that while the total number of cattle in a given area in one year decreased by 170,000 head, the value of cattle in that region increased more than \$184,000,000 during the same period. The interesting thing about the last figures is that it costs no more to feed a purebred animal than it does to feed a scrub. In other words, "More beef and butter per bushel," would be a fine slogan for cattle raisers of the South to adopt.

Swine and poultry, according to Mr. Coleman, have also made a notable contribution to improved living conditions and increasing prosperity in the South, while he draws the conclusion that as farming regions prosper, so prosper the towns which draw their trade from agricultural sections.

B. B. Jones, agricultural agent for the Association of Commerce in New Orleans, says that about 130,000,000 pounds of cheese are consumed in the South every year, and that the greater part of the output from 2,600 cheese factories in Wisconsin is shipped here to fill that demand since only a small amount of cheese is manufactured in the South.

Mr. Jones points out the futility of attempting to establish cheese factories in the South until the volume of milk production has been materially increased here and until the cattle tick ceases to consume one-third of the potential milk output in many localities of the South. Tick eradication and better cows, according to Mr. Jones, would permit the South to keep at home many thousands of dollars sent annually to other states for the cheese in our diet alone.

### Low Production Cost

Considering the progress of dairy development in Texas, it has been determined that in Deaf Smith county farmers who have made adequate provision for pasture are producing cream at a cost of 14 cents per pound. Where pasture is less adequately provided the cost is 25 cents per pound. These facts were ascertained from the records of a local cow testing organization in that county. In either case the margin of profit is inviting with cream selling at from 47 1-2 to 60 cents per pound on sweet cream basis, while the argument for permanent pasture is obvious.

J. O. Stevens, a Limestone county farmer, is well pleased with his first month's income from dairying as a sideline to cotton farming. He has five cows, three of them heifers with first calves and he netted \$44.34 profit for the first month in addition to making \$12 on two pigs that he had fed from the skim milk. Mr. Stevens believes that the "easy money" in dairying comes from marketing the cream and feeding the skim milk to pigs and chickens and calves.

County Agent C. C. Stinson of Collinsworth county has just returned from Missouri where he selected 15 more pure bred Jersey heifers and four bulls for members of his second bull circle. A dairy development program begun in Collinsworth county some months ago has had the whole-hearted support of every civic force in the county with the result that business in that section has escaped the usual spring and summer depression. Farmers in that section are buying steadily the year around now.

A publication of authority on social and civic development in the South gives due credit to community organizations for the very evident progress and development along industrial and economic

lines and pays eloquent tribute to the work being done by Extension Service workers through local community clubs for having assisted American farmers everywhere to forget their inferiority complex and become convinced that farming is a noble and an upright calling which falls into disrepute only when men fail to work and study and follow the best in farm practices.

### Community Club Value

It is through the community clubs and other organized groups that we may solve our problems of health, education, production, marketing, civic betterment and better living conditions. Any county having rural community clubs through which to disseminate information, and which will make use of its newspaper and other educational mediums to carry the gospel of diversified farming and better farm practices, has little or no excuse to hesitate in launching a campaign for farming programs that will bring rural families to a more prosperous and satisfactory condition of living and of business relations.

The pendulum of economic development, according to eminent authority, is swinging with increased velocity, away from the standard of inflated values and extended credits, back toward the primal and basic values of agriculture and real estate estimated in terms of what these assets might be sold for and not the credits that they might secure.

Is it evident that Texas and Brazos county will be no exception when the day of reckoning comes? Would Brazos county farms sell for more today than they would have 20 years ago? Does impoverished land ever increase the value of city property in its vicinity?

## Prospect

We got our share of the \$1,000,000 rain and showers are still falling. Please order some sunshine to stop the ravages of the boll weevil.

Our World War veteran, John Stewart was detained at home on account of sickness and did not get to help celebrate the glorious Fourth. Glad to say he is out among his friends again.

Mrs. G. M. Terry and daughter Mrs. Earl Carroll of Bryan, joined Mrs. Terry's nephew, Clayton Blount of Houston on a trip to Waco last week. They visited Mrs. Terry's sister, Mrs. Lena Pullens and brother, John Jones, a dairyman of Waco. Returning they spent the night at Groesbeck with Mrs. Terry's niece, Mrs. Anna Belle Clutcher. They report a most enjoyable visit and saw some relatives they had not seen in five years. They saw some fine crops and some not so good. They report the roads good except from Calvert home.

Jim Batten and son, Henry, who have been working at Goose Creek spent the week-end with home folks, returning to Goose Creek on Monday morning.

Ed Beal and "Shug" Carroll and family of Goose Creek spent the week-end with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Joe Beal. The boys returned Sunday but Mrs. Carroll and baby remained for a longer visit.

John Corrobb and wife of Houston spent the holiday with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Joe Corrobb.

Mrs. Horace Tullous is on the sick list this week.

## Grimes Co. Man Is Held on 3 Charges

Houston McNeely of Grimes county, against whom two charges of assault with intent to murder, one charge of driving an automobile while intoxicated and one charge of carrying a revolver were filed in the Brazos county courts, was held to the grand jury yesterday afternoon on the first three charges by Justice J. T. McGee.

Bond in the assault charges was fixed at \$350 in each case and in the alleged violation of the traffic laws at \$300.

The pistol totting case is in the misdemeanor class and will come before Judge W. C. Davis without preliminary hearing.

## STORY OF MAN—

(Continued from page 1)

two men started out, under the impression that the man was in need of attention which had not been given him. Sheriff Reed returned to Bryan but Bud Mills remained in Navasota to keep tab on his brothers' condition.

STRAYED:—From farm, medium sized mule. Reward for information leading to recovery. Mrs. R. R. Knowles, Phone 151 or 480.

## For Winter Eggs Feed Hens Well Through Summer

(Special to the Eagle)

COLLEGE STATION, July 8.—

It pays to feed hens a laying mash straight through the summer, even if eggs are cheap. This is the experience of hundreds of poultry demonstrators in past years and will probably hold true again this year, E. N. Holmgren, Extension poultryman thinks.

"Our demonstration flocks show that eggs may be produced during the summer for a feed cost of 13 cents or less per dozen," he explains. "But where a balanced ration is abandoned and the fowls left to shift for themselves in an attempt to save a feed bill we have found that the egg production often falls off so much that the cost of producing a dozen eggs is nearly if not quite as high as this, and the birds are left in bad condition."

"The high cost of not feeding hens in the summer time is felt most in November and December when eggs are high. A summer-starved flock just can't come thru with many high priced eggs at that time."

"One of several good rations is known as the Bix Five, made up by mixing 100 pounds each of wheat bran, wheat shorts, ground corn or milo, ground oats, and meat scrap of 50 per cent protein content. This is fed as a mash kept before the flock in hoppers. For scratch grain, cracked corn and wheat and oats are mixed together in 2-1-1 proportion."

## Local Business That Advertises Balks Mail Type

Here's a statement all publishers of small town papers should bring to the attention of prospective advertisers in their communities. It is taken from a radio talk given by John H. Casey of University of Oklahoma school of journalism. It is quoting the statement of the advertising manager of one of the country's largest mail order houses:

"We have a bureau whose duty is to read each week the country newspapers from all over the land. This bureau looks over these newspapers, and when we find a town where the merchants are not advertising in the local papers we immediately flood that territory with out literature. It always brings results far in excess of the same effort put forth in a territory where the local merchants use their local papers."

Every small town merchant in the country should be given an opportunity to read that statement.—Linotype News.

## BEST RECORD FOR FAILURES IN 10 YEARS

AUSTIN, July 5.—Commercial failures in Texas during June were the finest for any June in more than ten years, according to Bernard Nichols, editor of the Texas Business Review, issued monthly by the Bureau of Business Research at the University of Texas.

"Normally, a small seasonal decline occurs from May to June, but the decrease of 42 per cent between the two months this year is the sharpest since 1926," Mr. Nichols said. "Liabilities of the defaulting companies were nearly 60 per cent below those in May."

"There were but 30 bankruptcies reported in the state in June compared to 51 in May and 44 in June, 1928. Allowing for the keen competition among commercial concerns, this is an unusually good showing. Liabilities of the 30 failures amounted to \$564,000, against \$1,262,000 in May and \$596,000 in June a year ago. While it is true that there were fewer failures than in May, it must be remembered that they were fairly large companies. Liabilities of the insolvent companies averaged \$18,800 in June, compared to only \$14,000 in June last year."

"That business conditions in the state over the past six months have been satisfactory is indicated by the relatively small number of bankruptcies. A total of 266 bankrupt companies having liabilities of \$4,734,000 were reported in Texas, compared to 313 failures with liabilities involving \$8,052,000 for the same period of 1928. The record for the first half of the year is very encouraging. Moreover, the showing during the third quarter is expected to be especially good since the summer months always witness a large seasonal decline in the number of failures."

"Two bank failures were reported during the first half, whereas there was but one in the first six months of 1928. Both bank failures occurred soon after the beginning of the year."

## What We Do at A. & M. Short Course Besides Having Big Time; Here's Partial Answer

The A. and M. College Annual Farmers Short Course will embrace the week of July 29—August 3. All those who attend will find it best to reach College Station on Sunday before the school opens Monday morning. You know that those attending from East Texas have always been going down on a special train Sunday before the Short Course opens. That's what we will do this year. Next week's paper and the next will tell you about the special train schedule and the cost of the round trip, ticket, room, meals and everything.

Our Editor never has any vacation except that he takes during this Short Course. He doesn't go to the seashore, nor to the mountains—nor to some foreign land for a vacation. He can't think of anything that he would enjoy quite as much as he enjoys spending a whole week with East Texas boys and girls, the finest and best boys and girls (the Editor thinks) that can be found in the world. This week of associations with these boys and girls just jeps him up and gives him new vision and enlarged purpose—and just fits him better for doing the work of editing and publishing the paper.

But what do these boys and girls of East Texas and the men and women who attend the Annual Short Course at A. & M. College do to make it profitable?

Well, in the first place, it is a very fine thing to come in contact with other people who are interested in the same things that interest us. It is a fine place to meet people from all parts of the state, and to get their ideas and give them ours about things. If a girl is interested in poultry, or dairying, or butter-making, or gardening, or dress-making or any phase of housekeeping or canning, she can hear lectures and witness demonstrations and learn much upon any of these subjects and upon many other related subjects. She has the best opportunities for learning, because she has the best teachers and the best facilities that are available in the State of Texas. She can learn much on the subject of health culture.

And so with the boys. They can learn much about textile, electrical, mechanical and agricultural engineering. These are big words boys, but you can learn the sciences that they represent, learn them in a most practical way. And if the boy is interested in poultry, dairying, grain judging, swine breeding, horticulture, seed breeding, cotton and corn breeding, terracing, livestock judging, general farming, gardening—if he is interested in any subject of a practical nature, he can get the best instruction available in the state upon the subject that interests him most. Many boys have

never had an ambition to go to school and learn practical things until they attended a summer short course—but afterward they found a way, or made a way to attend college—and then they have nearly always gone right out into some good job.

The boys and girls have no better facilities or advantages for studying that do the women and the men who attend the short courses at College Station. You can study just as hard as you want to.

But it is not all work. They have fun and recreation. After the study period in the afternoon the boys can play base ball, or go swimming, or march and drill with a military instructor, or go to the museum, or visit the various places of interest on the college campus. They have escorts and instructors. The smallest kiddy would be safe in the swimming pool, because there are guards always there to protect and instruct. Likewise the girls can have their recreations and amusements in the same way. If the girls go swimming in the Y. M. C. A. swimming pool the boys are not allowed there at the hour given to the girls. The boys and girls who desire to do so are allowed to meet one another during certain hours of the afternoon—but always under the immediate supervision of most competent chaperones. There is not an hour or a minute of the time when the student body of the short course is not under supervision. For an older person to watch the conduct of the boys and girls during the hour they are allowed together of an evening, he will conclude that they are all "either on their very best behavior, or else they represent only the very finest and best bred boys and girls in the state."

Then, before study periods each morning the boys and girls, about 2,500 of them, assemble in Guion Hall for a pep meeting. Here boys and girls preside and entertain—and the pep meetings are worth going across the whole state to attend, worth it for any adult. Then of evenings there are fine free picture shows which always carry fine lessons of instruction, fine amusement, fine comedy and fine fun. We ought to tell about the fine things that the Short Course provides for the women and men who attend, but space forbids this week. Other East Texas counties are going to send down large delegations to the Short Course this year. We want Smith county to send a big bunch of her fine 4-1-1 girls and boys—and a great bunch of her W. H. D. women, and a whole gang of these grown-up farmers who need to go down there and get a vision.—Henry Edwards in the Tyler Journal.

## Formal Announcement Is Made Of All Winners in July 4th Contests by Legion Officers

Prize winners in the various contests that were a part of the program staged at the American Legion celebration of the Fourth of July, after a careful check, have been announced as follows:

The Baby Show was the first contest in charge of Mrs. D. D. White and there were 24 entries. The judges were Mesdames J. B. Priddy, G. F. Singletary and S. G. Bailey. The winners were as follows:

For girls: Six-months class, Patricia Ann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Higgs, bang ring donated by Joe Kaplan & Co. Two-year class, Jocelyn June, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ted Cook, home made dress, donated by J. L. Brock. Three-year class, Mary Jane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. White, two pair silk hose, donated by Wilson Bradley.

For boys: Six-months class, Bradford Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Johnson, ring, donated by Joe Kaplan & Co. Two-year class, John M., son of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Harris, Garden Glo toilet water, donated by Burtis & Canady.

Two Brazos county men walked away with all honors in the hog calling contest. The winners of first and second places were as follows:

J. D. Steele, Millican, first, a ham, donated by Barcelona's Market; Jimmie Murphy, second, Edge, egg basket, donated by Bryan Figgy-Wiggly store.

The Old Fiddlers' contest in which a number of noted players in this section did not take part because they were unable to get here, excited much interest and prizes were won as follows:

First prize won by Joe Regmund, the "gudlin" fool of the Little Brazos," choice of pocket knives in the stock of Parker-Astin Lardware Co. Second prize, Claude Moore of Edge, 48 pound sack flour, donated by the A. & P. store.

In the senior boxing contests prizes were won as follows: First prize, Jacob Beal of Bryan, a canned ham, donated by Campus Gro-

cery, College Station. Second prize won by Milton Merka of Bryan, a pair of silk hose donated by T. K. Lawrence, Inc.

In the junior boxing contest, Joe Restivo of Bryan won over an entrant from Dallas whose name was not secured.

In the yo-yo contest winners were as follows: Girls over ten years, Alice Hamilton, pair hose, donated by Webb Bros. Boys over ten years, Leon Lobello, knife, donated by Roman & Vick Contest under ten years won by John Edge, cash prize.

The Bathing Beauty contest attracted a number of entrants representing various houses. They were: Beverly Ann Sparks, representing Sankey Park; Lucille George, representing Parker-Astin Hardware Co. Duane Ricks, representing A. M. Waldrop & Co.; Cecile Gerson, representing Gerson Brothers; Billie Burke Johnson, representing W. E. Johnson, Jr.; Bart Halton, representing Women's Benefit Association; John Brooks Stevenson III, representing Stevenson's Machine Works; Nina Ruth Franklin, representing Gulf Refining Co.; Eleanor Polesky, representing J. C. Penney Co.; Dorothy Jean Bullock, representing J. M. Barron Insurance Co.

The judges were: Mrs. Frank Bunting, Prof. C. M. Bethany, Raymond Jones and I. H. Bartz.

The winners were: Beverly Ann Sparks, first prize for girls, bracelet from Sankey Park. Cecile Gerson, second prize for girls, doll donated by Tyler Hsawell Book Store. Duane Ricks first prize for boys, ring donated by Caldwell's Jewelry Store. Bart Halton, second prize for boys, ring donated by Sankey Park.

The dancing contest was won by Miss Victoria Stasney and Steve Andert.

WANTED:—White girl to do general house work. MRS. L. A. SPELL, Phone 409.

Eagle Want Ads always bring results.

## FOUR TEXANS WERE KILLED OVER FOURTH

Deaths All Were Due  
To Automobile  
Accidents

SCORES WERE INJURED

Two Are Reported  
To Be In Serious  
Condition

(By Associated Press)

DALLAS, July 1.—Four Texans are dead, two are in a serious condition and scores were injured in Fort of July accidents. All deaths were caused by automobile accidents.

Mrs. E. C. Decker of Pampa was killed when her husband drove an automobile into a house being moved.

Mrs. A. E. Yeager of Decatur was fatally injured by a motor car at Pampa.

Carl Eaton of Henrietta was killed near Cooper in an automobile collision.

J. T. Burden was run down and killed near his home in Temple.

## License to Wed Sales Fall Off With New Law

"If another June is like the latter part of the month just ended it will lose any right to be termed the month of brides," said County Clerk Jess B. McGee this morning as he checked up the marriage licenses issued during June this year and a year ago and on how the demand had slowed up, apparently, since the new law governing the issuance of marriage licenses became effective.

Last year 32 licenses were granted in the thirty days of June. This year the total was but 26. Of greater significance, however, according to Mr. McGee is that in the first eleven days of the month 21 licenses were issued and in the remaining nineteen days but five were handed out.

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Fells was brought to the county jail late Wednesday night by Deputy Sheriff Archie Smith where he is held on a charge of murder. An examining trial will be held early next week, according to present plans.

County officials familiar with the case say that Fells and his wife,

who lived near the cottage of her father, were quarrelling and that her father heard the argument. He started to the Fells home, apparently for the purpose of protecting his daughter from her husband but never reached his objective.

Fells is said to have caught sight of his father-in-law coming and then ran into his house, secured a single barreled shotgun and fired one shot at Smith at close range. The shot struck him on the left side, entering the arm and chest and death was practically instantaneous.

## BRYAN LIONS—

(Continued from page 1)

on every farm, the committee proposes to sponsor a campaign to arouse interest in tick eradication by showing films over the county on the subject, and will sponsor meetings to put over the campaign.

A survey of the county will be made to determine the number of hens and the condition of farm flocks, and to get the average egg production per flock.

A campaign will be sponsored in Bryan for use of infertile eggs among the housewives, and encourage merchants to pay premium for infertile eggs.

May 1, 1930, will be set aside as "Swat the Rooster Day", and arrangements will be made for the farmers to sell old and scrub roosters for a premium per pound. Some fun and amusement may be had in this connection.

R. A. Ray of the Magnolia Petroleum Company, who was recently elected to membership in the club, was present and presented to the membership by Lion M. M. Erskine. Lion Ray was extended the Lions' cordial welcome to the den.

The entertainment for the hour was unusual, it being somewhat of an "old time" fiddlers contest. Joe Regmund appeared upon the program with his fiddle, being accompanied on the guitar by Millie Hoyek, both of the Smetana community. A. C. Williams and C. L. Beason were present and insisted that they be allowed to compete with Mr. Regmund on the fiddle. Considerable amusement resulted.

Lion J. C. Dykes, now of College Station, formerly of the McAllen Lions Club, was cordially greeted as a visitor. Lion J. E. Everts of Corsicana was presented by Lion Erskine.

The program for July 16 will be in charge of Lion W. E. Leverkahn, assisted by M. M. Erskine, and J. C. Goldsmith.

These in attendance were: S. E. Eberstadt, C. L. Beason, W. E. Leverkahn, J. H. Everts, J. C. Dykes, Joe Regmund, Willie Hoyek, W. E. Paulson, R. A. Ray, A. C. Williams, R. V. Armstrong, Noah W. Damsby, M. F. Vitopil, A. B. Syttak, H. O. Ferguson, Joe Kaplan, A. S. Ware, Henry S. Locke, F. D. Fuller, J. Bryan Miller, M. M. Erskine, Mrs. Roy Danforth, R. C. Franks.

## Tour of Europe Visit in France For Bryan Girl

Miss Myrtle Astin of Bryan, who has recently returned from an extended visit in New York City, is to leave again soon, this time for a trip abroad. Miss Astin with a party of six other Texas girls will sail from New York August 3rd on the S. S. Cameronia and will tour Europe.

Miss Myrtle Astin, Miss Dorothy Fontress and Miss Elizabeth Burrows of Waco and Miss Elizabeth Jackson of San Antonio, all well known in Bryan where they have often visited, will be members of the travel party.

After the summer tour, Miss Myrtle Astin will join two of her college girl friends from Hollins Institute, Virginia, who are now in France, and the three will spend some time in the city of Paris.

## Annual Vacation Rev. R. E. Day All This Month

The First Baptist church of Bryan has given its pastor, Rev. R. E. Day, the month of July as a vacation. This is an annual custom of the church and Rev. Day always puts in a part of the time helping with meetings in various parts of the state.

This year he will hold two meetings during the first part of his vacation, one at Bullard, Smith county, and the other at Laneville, Rusk county.

These two meetings will occupy about three weeks, after which Rev. and Mrs. Day plan to motor to Oklahoma for a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Clinton Groves and family at Tulsa, Okla. The first Sunday in August will find Rev. Day back in his home pulpit in Bryan.

## Second Smoker For Teachers in Summer Courses

The second of this year's series of smokers was enjoyed Tuesday evening by the 50 or more teachers of industrial training, vocational courses and similar work in the high schools of Texas who are enrolled at A. & M. College for the regular summer courses in industrial education. Prof. E. L. Williams, head of the department of industrial education, acted as master of ceremonies and Prof. Carl L. Svensen, instructor in engineering drawing at West Texas Technological College, Lubbock, was the principal speaker of the evening.

Prof. Svensen, who has been a teacher of drawing for some twenty years and who came to Texas in 1926 from Ohio State College, spoke on "Methods of Teaching Drawing." In addition to his teaching experience, Prof. Svensen is author of several books on architectural and machine drawing.

## Millican News

MILlican, July 11.—Mrs. Nannie Mae Williams has been on the sick list the past week, the result of a snake bite. She has had a very painful foot from same but is better at this writing.

Harold Williams of San Antonio is visiting his mother, Mrs. Alma Williams for a few days. Dewey Bradley of Sugarland has been visiting his mother Mrs. Emma Bradley. She has also had with her Gus Bradley and family of Goose Creek, Mr. and Mrs. Stonsland and daughter Lucile of Galveston and Mrs. Eva McFerrin and son of Dallas.

Mrs. James Steele has had with her the past week Mr. and Mrs. Willie Hardy and daughter Ruth Elizabeth of Houston, Mr. and Mrs. Terrell McCarthy and little son of Dayton.

Miss Erin Simpson has returned from Montague. Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Jamison accompanying her on a week-end visit to home folks. Mr. and Mrs. Gotcher had relatives and friends from Holland to visit them over the week-end.

Ed Smith, Mrs. Joe McGregor and daughter, Mildred of Houston, spent the week-end with relatives in Millican.

With Mr. and Mrs. Downs Saturday and Sunday were Mrs. Della Crouch, Frank Crouch and family, Lewis Crouch and family, Miss Vivian Crouch, Mr. and Mrs. Louvel all of Houston; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sledge and family of Navasota, and Mr. and Mrs. Edie McCulloch and family of Wellborn and members of the Dunn family reunion unknown to the writer, but as they live just across the street the writer can vouch for them having a happy and glorious time.